





MP accuses leadership of waging war against the left

## Kinnock insists that Scargill factor did affect byelection

By James Naughtie, Chief Political Correspondent

Labour leaders are determined to dismiss criticism from the left that they have unfairly blamed Mr Arthur Scargill and Mr Tony Benn for contributing to the party's defeat in the Brecon and Radnor byelection.

The organisation sub-committee of the national executive meets at Westminster today and although a byelection in question is not on the agenda, the dispute about the reasons for the narrow defeat is expected to be raised.

If challenged at the meeting, Mr Neil Kinnock, the party leader, and his deputy, Mr Roy Hattersley, will restate their views.

Mr Eric Heffer, a member of the committee, said yesterday that he was sad to see "some leading figures" blaming Mr Scargill and Mr Benn for allegedly discouraging potential Labour voters.

He hoped the defeat would not start a series of attacks on the left which would "create disunity in the face of our Tory and Alliance enemies."

As he spoke, Mr Martin Flannery, MP for Sheffield Hillsborough, was accusing Mr Kinnock and Mr Hattersley of "an internecine war against the left."

He said in his constituency: "Mr Kinnock should not follow the kite being flown by Mr Hattersley who still cannot resist the temptation to attack the left."

But the two party leaders are convinced that events at last week's NUM conference and Mr Benn's publication of a list calling for an amnesty for all miners convicted during the year-long strike contributed to defeat.

Reports from MPs — several of them leftwingers — who

canvassed in the constituency have apparently persuaded them that there was a "Scargill factor" which damaged Labour's chances.

Mr Flannery and Mr Heffer, however, said that on the night of the byelection Labour was two local government seats from the Conservatives in Sheffield, where Mr Scargill made his speech.

Mr Flannery said the leadership should stop fighting the left "because this animal will defend itself when attacked." Labour's press and publicity committee is expected to agree tomorrow to a review of the position of the party newspaper, Labour Weekly.

The review is being suggested by Mr Larry Whitty, the general secretary. It would be carried out under the chairmanship of Mrs Gwyneth Dunwoody with assessors from outside the party taking part.

One idea being canvassed is that the newspaper should be distributed free to party members. The paper's circulation that the newspaper should be rarely exceeds 17,000 and its annual deficit is more than £20,000.

Mr Flannery — party leaders attacked

Mr Flannery — party leaders attacked

Mr Flannery — party leaders attacked

Mr Flannery — party leaders attacked

## Respite for Irish radio pirates

From Joe Joyce in Dublin

Pirate radio stations which have operated almost unhindered in the Irish Republic for the past six years have been given a further reprieve by an ideological row within Dublin's coalition government.

A bill to legalise commercial and local radio introduced in the Dail last week is likely to be allowed to lapse because the leftwing of the Labour Party is determined to vote against it.

The decision of the Labour deputies is a reflection of the hostility that has arisen between the two main parties in the coalition, both of which have suffered heavy defeats in local elections last month. Labour's left, always uneasy about coalition with Fine Gael, has seized on the issue to demonstrate its independence.

The bill was one of two designed to put up to 30 pirate stations off the air. The pirates have sailed happily through a series of loopholes in existing legislation to broadcast pop music around the clock.

All the main political parties agree that they must be curbed, but they have always been diverted by more immediate issues. The Communities Minister, Mr Jim Mitchell, said yesterday that he was not going to fall out with anyone over the latest bill, given the more important problems needing to be resolved.

The dispute between Labour and Fine Gael is over who should control local radio. Labour wants a "community" fine Gael wants it to be handed over to commercial interests under an independent radio commission.

The bill was a compromise which would have set up a two-tier system of local radio. Commercial interests and the state broadcasting organisation RTE would tender for radio licences while community groups would be able to set up stations covering small areas.

It promised to give the Republic's 3.5 million people a

bewildering choice of stations without guaranteeing any listeners what they wanted. The most successful pirates, for instance, are those playing almost non-stop music, while the bill would require all stations to cater for all listeners in their geographical area.

Labour maintain that the proposals breach the coalition's agreed programme for government which calls for community-based radio. In essence, the party wants local radio to be controlled by the state.

The bill has now been put off until the autumn, when it is expected to be shelved indefinitely. The pirates' success in winning young audiences has persuaded the politicians that the second bill designed to curb illegal broadcasting should not come into force until the new radio system is established.

The second bill increases penalties for illegal broadcasting and makes it an offence to assist in any way. It would stop the normally whereby the pirates are supplied with electricity, telephones and directory listings by nationalised companies.

The more successful pirates earn considerable advertising revenue while keeping their expenses to a minimum by ignoring royalty payments and trade union agreements. They have also flouted the law by carrying political advertisements. At least one pirate ran advertisements for the opposition Fianna Fail party in the local elections.

Journalists in RTE threatened to black politicians who co-operated with the pirates. As a result, most politicians have stopped giving interviews to the pirates. But that policy sometimes slips in the heat of election campaigns.

The pirates' success encouraged RTE to set up a pop music channel and has forced official acceptance of the need for local radio. But now the coalition's internal disagreements have opened up new horizons for the pirates, whose days had seemed to be numbered.

## OBITUARY

### TV actor

EWEN SOLOMON, the New Zealand-born actor best known for his role as Lucas in the BBC-TV series, *Maigret* died at his home at Addlestone, Surrey, yesterday, aged 62. In recent years he had gained a reputation for character roles in several children's television series.

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE			
Austria	26.00	Greene	130.00
Belgium	9.00	Irish	2.00
Denmark	5.00	Italy	2.00
France	5.00	Spain	2.00
Germany	5.00	Switzerland	170.00

## Draw for Short

By Leonard Barden, Chess Correspondent

The British chess champion Nigel Short, aged 20, has conceded another half point at the world interzonal in Biel, Switzerland, after a draw on Saturday against Gutan of Israel.

Sokolov of the USSR leads with five out of six, followed by van der Wiel of Holland 4.5, and Jansa (Czech) 4. Short has two points, with an unfinished game a pawn ahead against Rodriguez of Cuba.

## Liberals bask in warm Brecon sunshine



Des Wilson: selling Alliance positively

LIBERAL councillors turned their backs on the sun and sea at Hastings over the weekend to bathe in the warm glow of the Brecon victory and their sweeping gains in the county elections, and survey the smug horizon of an Alliance government with David (Steel, not Owen) as Prime Minister.

They applauded calls to end talk about holding the balance of power after the next election and determined to begin campaigning immediately for outright victory.

Two days of lectures, discussions and advice sessions, organised by the Association of Liberal Councillors, were not planned to follow the Brecon byelection, but the good news inevitably dominated the conference.

Reality intruded only briefly. For the councillors the more immediate problem is learning to live with Labour groups in county and district councils — where there are few signs of any lasting alliances.

Mr Simon Hughes, Liberal MP for Bermondsey and local government spokesman, said that Labour was divided into potential friends — the old-fashioned voter and councillor with views rooted in the non-conformist tradition — and foes — the group with fixed views, and an arrogant, predominantly middle-class section using dubious tactics. They were, he said, implacable enemies.

Not, he added, that Liberal tactics were always above reproach. In Brecon they had been lucky to win. The party's credibility had not been helped by leaflets smearing the opposition.

In an atmosphere where old squabbles between Liberal and SDP elements were almost absent, the only public bant came from a Dorset delegate, who was applauded for calling on Dr David Owen to think positively, and stop talking about hung parliaments and holding the balance of power.

Mr Roger Hayes, a councillor and parliamentary candidate for Kingston upon Thames, echoed this view. "This is all about winning," he said. "I want you to dismiss all those myths and vicious rumours about holding the balance of power."

Everything over the next two years had to be aimed not just at winning local elections but building a platform to take power nationally, he said. They would have to change the perception of the Liberals as a powerful local party with a national leader, and kill the idea that they were a second best vote.

Success in community politics had to be converted into a national context.

Geoff Andrews finds local councillors talking of national power

For Mr Des Wilson, veteran campaigner of a host of local Liberal causes and a candidate for party president, the importance of aiming for outright victory was that it was impossible to motivate the electorate to vote for a party aiming at second place.

Mr Wilson sounded like a man intent on heading the Liberal election campaign. He told the conference that to win they would have to end the misconception that the Liberals had no policies. They would have to show that North Sea oil was being squandered; that public services had to be maintained; that there were ways of countering the north-south divide.

Mr Wilson sounded like a man intent on heading the Liberal election campaign. He told the conference that to win they would have to end the misconception that the Liberals had no policies. They would have to show that North Sea oil was being squandered; that public services had to be maintained; that there were ways of countering the north-south divide.

Mr Wilson sounded like a man intent on heading the Liberal election campaign. He told the conference that to win they would have to end the misconception that the Liberals had no policies. They would have to show that North Sea oil was being squandered; that public services had to be maintained; that there were ways of countering the north-south divide.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Youth is killed in cliff fall

ONE youth died and another was critically injured when they fell off a Cornish cliff in the early hours of yesterday.

Matthew Farmer, from Upper Belvedere, Kent, fell almost 200ft to the beach at Perranporth and was seriously hurt. Kevin Boulton, of Bexleyheath, Kent, died after he tried to scramble down to help his friend and lost his footing.

A third youth, Stephen Grubb, raised the alarm. Police said that all three youths were aged about 18 and had been staying at Ladbroke's Perran Sands holiday camp, which stands back from the cliff top.

Matthew is seriously ill in City Hospital, Truro.

### New body to study convoy complaints

THE clashes between police and the peace convoy wanting to celebrate the summer solstice at Stonehenge last month are to be the subject of an inquiry by the new Police Complaints Authority.

The incidents, in which nearly 600 people were arrested, led to allegations against the police of assault, criminal damage, and false imprisonment.

### Moors murderer suing Home Office

IAN BRADY, the Moors murderer, has started legal action against the Home Office, claiming that it has failed to give him proper medical and psychiatric care in prison.

He has issued a High Court writ through London solicitors claiming damages for personal injuries and alleging negligence and breach of duty to him by the Home Office during various periods at Gartree, Parkhurst, and Wormwood Scrubs prisons.

### Liberals pick candidate

COLNE Valley Liberals have chosen Mr Nigel Priestley, their chairman, as their prospective candidate to succeed Mr Richard Wainwright, who is retiring at the next general election.

Mr Priestley, aged 33, who is a Huddersfield solicitor and a member of Meltham Town Council was chosen after a close battle with Mr William Wallace, an adviser on foreign affairs and defence. Mr Wallace is expected to be adopted as prospective candidate in Shipley, which he fought in the 1983 general election.

### Expelled diplomat leaves London

THE Syrian diplomat told to leave Britain after he had used his diplomatic immunity to ignore a court order to leave the country, has been expelled from the country.

Mr Ahmed Walid Rajab said he was disappointed in the British Government and the British media, saying: "They don't have any sense about the subject. Of course I feel hard done by."

### Fingerprint murder hunt

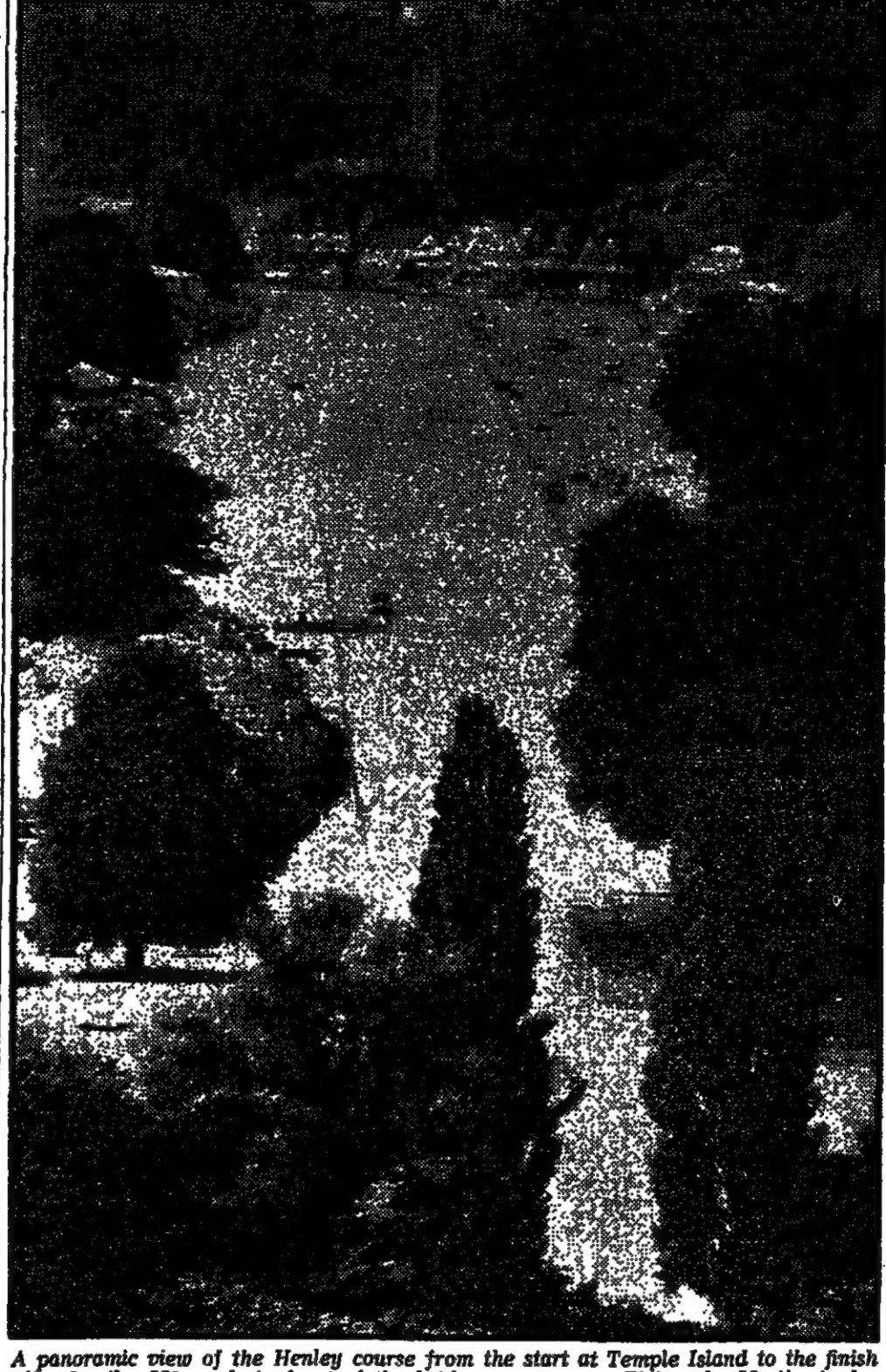
POLICE hunting the murderer of a 70-year-old widow yesterday fingerprinted hundreds of her neighbours to try to identify a single fingerprint found in the dead woman's home.

Mrs Constance Aris, a church charity worker known affectionately to neighbours as Little Gran, was beaten to death with an axe in her home in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, four months ago.

### Burglar steals nerve gas

MERSEYSIDE police warned yesterday that a container of toxic nerve gas may have been stolen from the home of Mrs Bertha Jones, aged 84, of Liverpool, in a break-in on Friday night.

The gas had been kept as a memento of the second world war by the woman's late husband, Fred, who was an ARP warden. Two containers left behind by the burglar were found to contain enough nerve gas to cause distress rather than kill.



A panoramic view of the Henley course from the start at Temple Island to the finish after 1 mile, 550 yards in front of the bridge.

Picture by Martin Argles

## Henley's quiet hoorays

THERE was no sign of class warfare at Henley Royal Regatta yesterday after a demonstration by self-styled anarchists on Saturday, writes Penny Chorlton.

Record crowds drank champagne, chatted with friends, and even occasionally watched the races in the warm sunshine.

Prince Andrew, who presented the trophies, was wearing a sombre grey suit rather than the jaunty striped blazer beloved of Henley crowds. He mingled with them inside and outside the stewards' enclosure.

There was little sign of drinking inside the enclosure, though champagne was much in demand along the river bank, in the car parks, and on the convoys of river launches.

The stewards' enclosure filled as the racing began, but most people seemed more interested in watching each other and photographing friends than following the record entry of rowers.

But when Harvard beat Princeton a large contingent of Americans cheered loudly, drowning the low-key commentary on the loudspeakers but failing to rouse several elderly rowing fans asleep in their deckchairs.

Chief Superintendent John Webb confirmed that all was indeed very quiet. "I saw a chap with a Mohican haircut go past just now but he looked quite harmless and as if he was enjoying himself."

Ten of the 43 people arrested after Saturday's demonstration appeared at a special court yesterday. Seven were fined and three had their cases adjourned.

## MP warns on Ravenscraig steel costs

A Scottish MP has labelled as "misguided and irresponsible" those who argue for the retention of the Ravenscraig steel plant in Lanarkshire without having seen British Steel's corporate plan for the industry.

The plan is to be submitted to the Government later this month.

Mr Michael Forsyth, who had a majority of 5,133 in the

1983 general election at Stirling, said yesterday that companies in the west of Scotland were obliged to buy expensive British steel, when they could buy Korean steel for one third of the price.

Mr Forsyth said: "It has been estimated that there are 14 times as many people employed in the west of Scotland in the steel-using industries as in the steel-making industry."

The future of those companies depends on being able to obtain steel at the best possible price and the highest possible quality.

The argument that Ravenscraig must be preserved at all costs could only be sustained if BSC management believed it was possible to keep the plant at the same time as making the British steel industry competitive and efficient, he said.

Mr Forsyth said: "It has been estimated that there are 14 times as many people employed in the west of Scotland in the steel-using industries as in the steel-making industry."

The future of those companies depends on being able to obtain steel at the best possible price and the highest possible quality.

The argument that Ravenscraig must be preserved at all costs could only be sustained if BSC management believed it was possible to keep the plant at the same time as making the British steel industry competitive and efficient, he said.

Mr Forsyth said: "It has been estimated that there are 14 times as many people employed in the west of Scotland in the steel-using industries as in the steel-making industry."

## Troops with Tudor touch tackle a king-making

By Paul Hoyland

A group of soldiers who took part in the gruelling "yomp" across the Falklands to recapture Port Stanley are preparing to walk into the history books again next month.

Ten men from the First Battalion of the Royal Welch Fusiliers will retrace the 200-mile march by Henry Tudor in 1485 from West Wales to Bosworth Field, where Richard III was slain.

Towns along the route

have prepared special events to celebrate the quincentenary of the march which established Henry VII as the first Tudor king.

The soldiers, representing Henry's personal bodyguard, will present medieval weapons and dress in full period costume, supported by stunt actors.

The 30-strong band, symbolising Henry's army of 5,000, will march with their baggage and drums from Dale in Pembrokeshire, where the Pretender landed.

Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr Jim Mann and his colleagues say that vegetarians may be eating something which prevents their developing the common and painful condition. The vegetarian diet includes less saturated fat and more fibre, they point out.

Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr Jim Mann and his colleagues say that vegetarians may be eating something which prevents their developing the common and painful condition. The vegetarian diet includes less saturated fat and more fibre, they point out.

Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr Jim Mann and his colleagues say that vegetarians may be eating something which prevents their developing the common and painful condition. The vegetarian diet includes less saturated fat and more fibre, they point out.

Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr Jim Mann and his colleagues say that vegetarians may be eating something which prevents their developing the common and painful condition. The vegetarian diet includes less saturated fat and more fibre, they point out.

Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr Jim Mann and his colleagues say that vegetarians may be eating something which prevents their developing the common and painful condition. The vegetarian diet includes less saturated fat and more fibre, they point out.

## Galling for meat lovers

By Andrew Veitch, Medical Correspondent

Middle-aged women who eat meat are twice as likely to suffer gall stones as their vegetarian counterparts, doctors in Oxford have found.

Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr Jim Mann and his colleagues say that vegetarians may be eating something which prevents their developing the common and painful condition. The vegetarian diet includes less saturated fat and more fibre, they point out.

Writing in the British Medical Journal, Dr Jim Mann and his colleagues say that vegetarians may be eating something which prevents their developing the common and painful condition. The vegetarian diet includes less saturated fat and more fibre, they point out.

## Machine widens donor area for transplants

By Andrew Veitch, Medical Correspondent

A mini heart-lung machine developed by surgeons at Harefield Hospital, west London, could give heart-and-lung transplant patients access to the nationwide donor network, scientists said yesterday.

Until now, heart-lung donors have been transported to the transplant hospitals and the organs have been removed in neighbouring operating theatres. Donors' relatives do not like this, and it limits the area from which donors can come to within a few miles of the hospital.

The first patient to benefit from the machine, 10-year-old Debbie Leonard, of Darlington, West Yorkshire, was making good progress at Harefield last night. "We are very pleased with her," said a spokesman.

She was given the heart and lungs of a 25-year-old woman who died of a brain haemorrhage at a south London hospital.

The main limitation to heart-lung transplants is the problem of preserving the lungs. Kidneys perfused with a cold salt solution can be kept on ice for 72 hours, which gives donors access to a transplant network stretching from Moscow to Los Angeles.

Hearts preserved in the same way can survive for more than six hours, which means that organs can be flown throughout most of Britain. But lungs deteriorate rapidly once they have been removed from the donor.

Harefield's team appears to have taken a big step towards overcoming the preservation problem. Led by Mr Magdi Yacoub, they have developed a portable heart-lung machine. On Wednesday Mr Yacoub flew with the machine to the donor's hospital, linked it to the woman's body, and used it to divert and cool the blood. Thus he was able to use the woman's own blood instead of salt solution to cool the lungs.

He removed the organs, packed them in ice in a cardboard box, and flew them in his helicopter back to Harefield, where Miss Leonard had been prepared for the operation.

Mr Yacoub was reported in yesterday's Sunday Times as saying that the technique could give him an extra two or three hours to move the organs, if it could be perfected, scientists said yesterday. There was no logical reason why lungs should not be preserved outside the body for at least as long as hearts.

The main beneficiaries are likely to be patients waiting for heart-lung transplants at Papworth Hospital in Cambridge, miles from a big population centre.

Miss Leonard was born with a hole in her heart. As a result the circulation in her lungs had been damaged to the point where she was not absorbing oxygen. Without a transplant she would not have survived.

Plans to charge parents back tax were abandoned after it was accepted that many parents would be misadvised, including that in the Consumers' Association magazine, Which?

The workplace nursery movement, representing some 70 British nurseries, is already working out ways of avoiding tax by setting up trust funds if the Inland Revenue get approval for the extra tax.

The campaign is backing one by Mr Geoffrey Johnson Smith, Conservative MP for Wealden, to put nursery tax on a par with tax on company cars. At present they are taxed at five times the rate of company cars.

A nursery is as relevant to a woman's job as a car is to an executive's," said Mr Gee.

The new extra tax on workplace nurseries was announced earlier this year by the Inland Revenue, which said it had just discovered its existence in a clause in the 1975 Finance Bill.

Plans to charge parents back tax were abandoned after it was accepted that many parents would be misadvised, including that in the Consumers' Association magazine, Which?

The workplace nursery movement, representing some 70 British nurseries, is already working out ways of avoiding tax by setting up trust funds if the Inland Revenue get approval for the extra tax.

The campaign is backing one by Mr Geoffrey Johnson Smith, Conservative MP for Wealden, to put nursery tax on a par with tax on company cars. At present they are taxed at five times the rate of company cars.

A nursery is as relevant to a woman's job as a car is to an executive's," said Mr Gee.

The campaign is backing one by Mr Geoffrey Johnson Smith, Conservative MP for Wealden, to put nursery tax on a par with tax on company cars. At present they are taxed at five times the rate of company cars.

A nursery is as relevant to a woman's job as a car is to an executive's," said Mr Gee.

The new extra tax on workplace nurseries was announced earlier this year by the Inland Revenue, which said it had just discovered its existence in a clause in the 1975 Finance Bill.

Plans to charge parents back tax were abandoned after it was accepted that many parents would be misadvised, including that in the Consumers' Association magazine, Which?

The workplace nursery movement, representing some 70 British nurseries, is already working out ways of avoiding tax by setting up trust funds if the Inland Revenue get approval for the extra tax.

The campaign is backing one by Mr Geoffrey Johnson Smith, Conservative MP for Wealden, to put nursery tax on a par with tax on company cars. At present they are taxed at five times the rate of company cars.

A nursery is as relevant to a woman's job as a car is to an executive's," said Mr Gee.

The new extra tax on workplace nurseries was announced earlier this year by the Inland Revenue, which said it had just discovered its existence in a clause in the 1975 Finance Bill.

Plans to charge parents back tax were abandoned after it was accepted that many parents would be misadvised, including that in the Consumers' Association magazine, Which?

The workplace nursery movement, representing some 70 British nurseries, is already working out ways of avoiding tax by setting up trust funds if the Inland Revenue get approval for the extra tax.

The campaign is backing one by Mr Geoffrey Johnson Smith, Conservative MP for Wealden, to put nursery tax on a par with tax on company cars. At present they are taxed at five times the rate of company cars.

A nursery is as relevant to a woman's job as a car is to an executive's," said Mr Gee.

The new extra tax on workplace nurseries was announced earlier this year by the Inland Revenue, which said it had just discovered its existence in a clause in the 1975 Finance Bill.

Plans to charge parents back tax were abandoned after it was accepted that many parents would be misadvised, including that in the Consumers' Association magazine, Which?

The workplace nursery movement, representing some 70 British nurseries, is already working out ways of avoiding tax by setting up trust funds if the Inland Revenue get approval for the extra tax.

The campaign is backing one by Mr Geoffrey Johnson Smith, Conservative MP for Wealden, to put nursery tax on a par with tax on company cars. At present they are taxed at five times the rate of company cars.

A nursery is as relevant to a woman's job as a car is to an executive's," said Mr Gee.

The new extra tax on workplace nurseries was announced earlier this year by the Inland Revenue, which said it had just discovered its existence in a clause in the 1975 Finance Bill.

Plans to charge parents back tax were abandoned after it was accepted that many parents would be misadvised, including that in the Consumers' Association magazine, Which?

The workplace nursery movement, representing some 70 British nurseries, is already working out ways of avoiding tax by setting up trust funds if the Inland Revenue get approval for the extra tax.

## New tax 'will close half of workplace nurseries'

By Susan Tirbutt

More than half of workplace nurseries will have to close while others go underground to avoid tax charges if the Inland Revenue is allowed to go ahead with its decision to tax employees on their employers' contributions.

Mr David Gee, chairman of the Workplace Nurseries Campaign, said yesterday.

The campaign bases its prediction on the average income levels of parents using the nurseries who could not afford the extra £15 to £20 a week.



## Whitehall plans changes in handbook issued to recruits

### 'Join union' call to civil servants to be dropped

By Richard Norton-Taylor

The Government is planning significant changes in the official handbook given to all Civil Service recruits. Less emphasis will be placed on the role of trade unions and on the importance individual civil servants should attach to them.

Whitehall has traditionally encouraged civil servants to join a union of their choice. Although the unions have been weakened over recent years by the imposition of cash limits and manpower cuts, civil servants remain one of the most highly organised groups in the country.

The handbook which has been given to recruits for many years enthusiastically urges them to "join a trade union and do your bit to see that it is a 'live' and representative one." Unions, it says, have a right to appeal to the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal in the event of disagreements.

Besides being a good thing for the individual civil servant to belong to a trade union, the handbook goes on, "it is also a good thing for departments and for the Civil Service as a whole that civil servants should be strongly organised in representative bodies."

It is only common sense, it

says, to meet the wishes of the civil servant about his conditions of service as far as possible since contented staff will work with much more efficiency than staff who feel that their interests are being completely ignored by management.

None of this appears in a draft of a new handbook being prepared by officials in the Cabinet Office. Civil servants, if the draft is agreed, will be told that they may join unions if they wish. It will not be suggested that they should.

Although the new handbook concedes that unions play an important part in industrial relations, enabling individual civil servants to put their views collectively and democratically to management, its tone is much more restrained and at times ambiguous. It makes no reference to the Civil Service Arbitration Tribunal.

The handbook is being raised at a time when Whitehall managers are warning civil servants that they could be penalised for being active union members.

For example, at a recent staff meeting at the Ministry of Agriculture, a centre in Guildford, civil servants were told that officials could jeopardise their careers by taking on elected union posts.

## Serps cut 'will halve pensions for 11 m'

By David Hencke, Social Services Correspondent

Eleven million people will find their pensions cut in half in the next century if the Government abolishes the state earnings-related pension scheme (Serps). Mr Michael Meacher, Labour's social services spokesman, claims today.

In a statement responding to the Government's plan to replace the state scheme, he says: "If Serps were allowed to continue, men and women on the average wage of £178 a week would get an additional weekly pension of £83.97 after just 20 years' contributions, on top of their state basic pension."

Under the Government's proposals for private provision this pension would be cut to £17.20 per week for men with 25 years' contributions and £14.33 per week for women.

Even this miserly pension will cost everyone more — 1 per cent more of your earnings if you are currently in Serps and 3 per cent more of your earnings if you are currently contracted out into a company scheme.

Mr Meacher says his calculations are based on Government proposals for a compulsory 4 per cent earnings contribution with a 3 per cent real rate of return on money purchase contributions. They assume earnings will remain 1 per cent above inflation.

He adds: "The Government's pension plans will not be cheaper; they will be more expensive. They do not provide better or more suitable pension provision but merely cut the level of benefit for pensioners."

"They deny 23 million adults the only chance they have of providing a decent standard of living for themselves in old age."



Michael Meacher: plan not cheaper

## Falklands legal shift to free more land

By a Correspondent

The Falkland Islands council has changed its laws to allow greater purchase of land by the government to make more available for farming by young islanders or immigrants.

The Falkland council's chief executive, Mr David Taylor, said the amended legislation "will allow for the acquisition of land for subdivision" after pressure on the government from the elected members.

The bill amends the existing land ordinance to widen the meaning of "public purpose" by stating that land can be obtained by the Falklands government for "any purpose intended to result in a benefit or advantage to the community."

However, an elected councillor, Mr Tony Blake, from West Falkland, opposed the bill on the grounds that it failed to include the words "compulsory purchase" or "sub-division."

He told the house, "It clearly hides our intentions." He added: "Everyone in the Falklands wants us to be able to purchase land for the purpose of sub-division, and this bill should state clearly that the government may purchase land by compulsory means or the purpose of sub-division."

Mr Taylor, who introduced the bill to the meeting in Port Stanley, admitted later that funds to purchase land from absentee land owners would have to come from the Overseas Development

Administration. Lord Shackleton called for compulsory purchase of land in his economic review of the Falklands, published at the request of the Prime Minister shortly after the 1982 conflict. But Mrs Thatcher said the Government preferred a gradual approach.

Mr Blake reminded the administration of the anger felt in the Falklands at the price which the Falkland Islands Company, a private firm, asked the British Government to pay for 8,000 acres at Mount Pleasant to build the airport.

The Government paid nearly £500,000 for the land which annoyed us intensely," said Mr Blake.

Almost all land on the Falklands belongs to British-based companies. The Falkland Islands Company, which introduced sheep farming in the 1870s, owns 43 per cent.

Mr Ted Needham, chairman of the Falkland Islands Company, said recently that the Falklands government had not asked his company to sell any of its land.

## Old Moore foretells trouble for Kinnock

By Michael Parkin

OLD MOORE, the ancient seer, has read the horoscope of Mr Neil Kinnock, and a star-crossed affair it is. In-star-crossed, it would seem that he would have himself a lot of trouble if he resigned from the leadership of the Labour Party today.

According to Old Moore, Mr Kinnock may retain the leadership for some years, but he is unlikely to become prime minister. Furthermore, he could become unwittingly involved in a scandal that will seriously affect his career.

Worse is to come. "Neil

has indomitable, inscrutable Pluto on his Ascendant which, combined with his 'fixed' chart emphasis, suggests that he is rigid and doctrinaire. Once in power, Mr Kinnock has the makings of a dictator."

But what of Mrs Thatcher? She is likely to suffer open challenges to her leadership next year, but the issue will probably die down.

All this gives rise to a dreadful suspicion. Could even the stars in their courses be Tories?

Old Moore's Almanac, now on sale, is published by W. Foulsham and Co. at 35p.



Black churchgoers from Manchester Moss Side hold a service in Wilmslow, Cheshire, to protest at reported remarks by Chief Inspector John Clinton, that police investigating burglaries would pay particular attention to Liverpoolians and Moss Siders because there was "nothing to attract them to Wilmslow except the houses." Picture by Denis Thorpe

## Nuclear groups boycott inquiry over Dounreay

By Jean Stead

Environmentalists are to boycott the public local inquiry held by the Scottish Secretary, Mr George Younger, into the planned nuclear fuel reprocessing plant at Dounreay.

The inquiry will be limited to questions of the plant's safety, radioactive discharge levels and transport of plutonium extracted at the plant to French and German commercial fast breeder reactors.

Friends of the Earth wanted to broaden the terms of reference to something approaching the Windscale inquiry, but Mr Younger has no intention of doing this.

The Orkney and Shetland islands' councils, and their Liberal MP, Mr Jim Wallace, are also opposing the reprocessing plant but are waiting to hear the terms of reference.

They are not boycotting the inquiry and are already preparing their cases against the plant on the grounds that it will damage valuable fishing grounds. Mr Wallace called for a two-stage public inquiry, with a first part in Edinburgh to deal with national energy policy issues.

Dounreay workers and executives attended a recent meeting at Wick where Mr Watt Patterson, the former nuclear physicist, who is energy adviser to Friends of the Earth, questioned the economics of

establishing the plant at Dounreay.

He said it could not be justified as there was a world glut of uranium.

The US Energy Department, he said, was cancelling a nearly-completed uranium enrichment plant because it could see no possibility of selling the output.

Growing public concern was shown at meetings in Wick, and in Orkney and Shetland, though the Highland Regional Council and Caithness Council are supporting the plan.

Dounreay provides jobs and good pensions for people in the area, which has grown prosperous since it was founded as the main nuclear research station in Europe.

Mr Patterson said: "The whole thing is a matter of institutional policy and institutional momentum, plus the fact that the nuclear lobby is one of the most powerful in Whitehall, because of the elite mystique associated with nuclear technology and the weapons link."

A new movement called the Campaign Against Dounreay Expansion (Cade), embracing all environmental groups in the north of Scotland and Northern Ireland, was launched last week in Orkney.

Cade is demanding a full public inquiry, with one year's delay to prepare evidence.

# NOW NOTHING CAN STOP YOU FROM MAKING MONEY

The moment you buy the new 3rd Issue Index-linked Certificate you have an investment that guarantees your return for a full five years without putting your working capital at risk.

An investment where your capital and the interest it earns are inflation-proof and all returns are tax-free.

Index-linked Certificates offer a unique opportunity to gain 3.54% p.a. Extra Interest on your money for a full five years — over and above the return generated by continuous index-linking.

Just keep your Certificates a year or more. Then making money with the new 3rd Issue is inevitable.

You're guaranteed a risk-free, inflation-proof investment with a real return



which grows each year.

It's an inflation-beater and it's tax efficient too.

### This is how it works

1. Every month your money grows by the rate of inflation.
2. On top of that, for each extra year you stay you get a higher rate of guaranteed Extra Interest.
3. At the end of each year the index-linking and the Extra Interest are added to your investment.
4. The following year, you earn interest and inflation-proofing on the new, larger amount of capital.
5. All your returns are tax-free.

3rd Issue Certificates are on sale at post offices. Pick up a leaflet for further details. Or ring 0272 290871 (any time) and we'll send you one.

Buy the 3rd Issue now.

## NEW 3rd ISSUE. WITH GUARANTEED EXTRA INTEREST. INDEX-LINKED CERTIFICATES



Jospin tells party executive  
neither he nor Fabius has won

## Socialists settle dispute on election campaign

From Campbell Page in Paris

A dispute over the leadership of the Socialist election campaign has been settled. The leader of the Socialist Party, Mr Lionel Jospin, who had threatened to resign if the party were not allowed to play its proper part in the campaign for next spring's National Assembly elections, told a weekend meeting of the party's executive committee that the issue had been clarified. Mr Jospin reacted swiftly three weeks ago when he decided that the Prime Minister, Mr Laurent Fabius, was trying to direct the campaign himself. Mr Jospin told the executive committee that he was afraid that the Socialist Party would no longer be master of its own campaign. He now accepted that the danger no longer existed. Mr Jospin's statement — that the issue had been clarified without either he or Mr Fabius being the winner or loser — followed President François Mitterrand's recent ruling that both men were right in their interpretations of their responsibilities in the forthcoming election campaign. While the immediate crisis is over, the differences between Mr Jospin and Mr Fabius are likely to reemerge in coming months and parties early at the party congress in Toulouse in October.

## Court prepares to pass judgment on Hitler diary fraud

From Anna Tomforde in Hamburg

More than two years after Stern magazine announced the sensational existence of Adolf Hitler's diaries, judgment will today be passed on the two men held responsible for the 60 forged volumes. During the 11-month trial, the prosecution accused Mr Gerd Heidemann, Stern's former top investigative reporter, and Mr Konrad Kujau, the self-confessed forger, of an "extremely serious case of fraud." It demanded seven years' imprisonment for Mr Heidemann, and a six-year term for Mr Kujau, while for the third accused, Kujau's girlfriend, Edith Leiblang, it called for a one-year suspended sentence and a fine of \$2,500 for receiving stolen property. The maximum sentence for fraud is 10 years. The defence has asked that all three accused be acquitted. The proceedings have failed to clarify the whereabouts of the bulk of the \$2.5 million that Stern paid Mr Heidemann to acquire the diaries. Mr Kujau testified that he received only \$373,000. The prosecution alleged that Mr Heidemann, age 53, a passionate collector of Nazi memorabilia, faced a desperate financial situation after buying and renovating Goering's former yacht, the *Carin II*, and kept at least \$550,000 of the money for the diaries for himself. His defence counsel argued, however, that the former journalist has been made a scapegoat in the trial for the failure of the Stern management to check adequately the authenticity of the documents, of which Heidemann had remained convinced to the end. Among those called to exam-

ine the volumes — Kujau said it took him about four hours to produce each — was Lord Dacre. (Professor Hugh Trevor-Roper), the historian, who withdrew his initial authentication soon after Stern launched the diaries as "the scoop of the century" in April 1983. The Sunday Times was among the publications which bought the publishing rights for the fake diaries. Kujau, who owned a shop for Nazi memorabilia in Stuttgart and produced the diaries over two years, was described by the prosecution as someone displaying a "considerable amount of criminal energy," who had even been able to deceive historians with his "unique achievement." Kujau's defence counsel portrayed him as an artist whose unfortunate fate it was that he was not accepted by society. Kujau would not have become the most famous forger of our time if Stern publishers had not patronised him, his defence said. Kujau had been pressed by Heidemann, who came to him with a ready-made story about the discovery of the alleged diaries to produce the volumes. Judge Hans-Ulrich Schroeder, who has presided over almost 100 sessions of the 11-month trial, wants to prevent foreign reporters from swarming into the small courtroom and causing uproar in the press gallery. He has ruled that only reporters with press cards issued at the start of the hearings will be allowed in. Latecomers, including several foreign television networks, will be excluded. — Reuter

## TV vivisection film starts Swiss furore

From Iain Guest in Geneva

A television film on vivisection has caused a political furore here and resulted in an unprecedented rebuke for Swiss television which, it is feared, may compromise its independence. The film was prepared by Franz Weber, environmentalist, best-known for his campaign against the import of Canadian seal pelts, and was the first of a new series of films on "United Nations for Animals." He has also managed to raise 130,000 signatures for a proposal to end vivisection. The film was put on a national vote on December 1. The film was transmitted on February 6 by Tell Quelli, one of the best current affairs programmes on Swiss French television. It was then followed by an animated debate between Mr Weber and a Swiss lawyer. The film contained one gruesome, 18-second sequence which showed a cat having electrodes implanted in its head. The cat's eyes were clearly open throughout the operation. Mr Weber's commentary invited viewers to imagine the pain it was enduring. This provoked a formal com-

plaint by Ciba Geigy, one of the three big drug companies, that the experiment had taken place on its premises, but that the animal had been fully anaesthetised. The complaint then went to the commission, which was established last year to check television standards. Television chiefs conducted an internal survey and announced that the producer had taken a break during the editing of the film, leaving Mr Weber alone in the studio with a technician. Mr Weber was then alleged to have slipped in a new scene of the cat's commentary for the critical 18 seconds. The television channel accused Mr Weber of a breach of confidence. Mr Weber reported angrily that the producers were well aware of the change. Even so, the commission found the channel guilty of violating its charter. As with the BBC, this ensures the independence of Swiss television, while insisting on fairness and "objectivity" from programme-makers. This is the first of 39 complaints against Swiss television to be upheld by the commission since it was reconstituted 18 months ago. Mr Weber's reputation has suffered, as has his campaign against vivisection.

## Czech Catholics flock to hear Pope's message

From Larry Gerber in Velehrad, Czechoslovakia

THOUSANDS of Catholics, chanting "we want the Pope," thronged into this ancient religious centre yesterday to hear a message by Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, a special Vatican envoy.

Pope John Paul II and several foreign cardinals had failed to receive official permission to attend the gathering, which commemorated 1,000 years since the death of saints Cyril and Methodius, missionary-teachers who brought Christianity and the Cyrillic alphabet to the Slavs.

The crowd appeared to number at least 150,000 by conservative estimate, making it the country's biggest religious event since the Communist takeover in 1948. Worshippers from all over the country squeezed on the ground of the Cistercian abbey. Many had spent the night praying in the baroque cathedral or sleeping on the lawns.

Chants of "We want the Pope" broke out throughout the night.

Authorities here discourage religion, and have emphasised instead the two speakers' contribution to Slavic language and culture in mentioning the anniversary. When the Czech culture minister, Mr Milan Klusak, took that line in remarks opening the service, the crowd began chanting: "Faith, faith."

He and other official speakers were interrupted several times by shouts and whistles. At one point the crowd chanted: "Freedom for the church" and at others: "Where is the Holy Father?" or "We want the Pope."

Czech Cardinal Frantisek Tomasek said earlier this year that he had invited the Pope to attend the ceremony, but official permission never came.

Cardinals of France, England, Poland and Austria were denied visas, but authorities made no apparent attempt to keep people away from the services, and the only uniformed police in evidence were directing foot and bus traffic.

Cardinal Casaroli, second only to the Pope in the Vatican hierarchy, displayed a gift of a golden rose from the pontiff and read a letter from him urging that

"human knowledge be enlightened by the light that comes from above."

"The Pope is present in his spirit among us," he said. The top Vatican diplomat urged Catholics, estimated to number six million of this country's 15 million people, to treasure the heritage of the two saints and "hand it over to the generations that come after you."

Cardinal Casaroli, who arrived in Prague at the invitation of the government, conferred on Friday with the President and Communist Party leader, Gustav Husak, and on Saturday with senior government officials before travelling to this Southern Moravian place of pilgrimage.

He is due to have more talks with the government today and the kind of official reception he received could help him in his negotiations on issues straining church-state relations here.

The Pope, leading a mass yesterday that commemorated the anniversary of the deaths of the two saints, repeated his wish to be in Czechoslovakia for the occasion.

## Vatican tribunal loves a lover

From George Armstrong in Rome

BERNARD Shaw wrote a play called Don Juan in Hell, and Mozart's Italian librettist in the opera Don Giovanni had the Spanish libertine descending into hell at the final curtain. But the Vatican tribunal, which examines the cases of candidates for sainthood, has announced that the "original" 17th century Don Juan showed "heroic Christian virtues" in the second half of his life and has urged the Pope to declare his beatification — the first step towards sainthood.

It was Alexander Dumas the Elder who identified Don Miguel Manana Vincente de Luca y Coloma, who was born in Seville in 1627 and who died there in 1673, as the Don Juan who had inspired Moliere as well as Byron and Pushkin.

The only thing wrong with Dumas' identification is that Don Miguel was only three years old when the character of Don Juan appeared in a play called *Burrador de Sevilla*.

However, students of the subject contend that Don Miguel, a decade or so later, had well-earned the nickname of Don Juan for his many successful pursuits of ladies.

After a "celestial warning," he repented his past wantonness, married, became a widower and joined the barefooted Carmelite Order.

Don Miguel worked to convert the Muslims, built a charity hospital, and, after his death, the Vatican verified two miracles he performed. Don Juan would not be the first sinner to be admitted to the company of saints. The 4th century St Augustine and St Francis of Assisi both led dissipated lives before seeing the light.

The same Vatican tribunal has also approved the beatification of Pius IX, the 19th century pope who mercenary troops to fight the Italian army during the Risorgimento. He is better known as the pope who, in 1870, forced the bishops to declare as dogma the still disputed claim of Papal infallibility for himself and his successors.

A few months ago, the Jesuits published an attack on Pius IX saying, among other things, that with him the office of sovereign seemed to prevail over that of pontifical paternity. He was the last Pope to order the public execution of political dissenters in Rome.

— Reuter



## Viking invasion

HANA Brydis Jonsdottir, Iceland's entry in the Miss Universe contest to be held in Miami this week, parades a modern costume of Viking female dress during a "national costume" rehearsal at the weekend. Miss Jonsdottir, aged 20, is one of 73 young women hoping to win \$120,000, a car, a flat in New York for a year, and a Hollywood screen test. The contest organisers say that the entrants display a remarkably career-orientated attitude, seeking education and fame before marriage and children — the goal of most entrants in the 60s. Miss USA, asked what she would do with her money if she won, said she would invest it in silver commodities. The winner will be chosen on the basis of swimsuit, personality, and evening dress competitions. The strain of competition has already claimed two casualties. Miss Malaysia fainted during rehearsals on Friday, and Miss England — Helen Westlake — was admitted to hospital suffering from an intestinal infection.

From Christopher Reed in San Francisco

THE ODD but undeniable achievements of Herbert Stein and Albert Sukoff in writing sentences in newspapers of 1,286 words and 1,401 words respectively are only too likely to be emulated at even greater length as a result of that encyclopaedia of futile feats, the Guinness Book of World Records, which carried an entry alerting Mr Sukoff to the fact that on February 13, 1981, Mr Stein, an economist who served as chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors under presidents Nixon and Ford, wrote in the New York Times the 1,286-word — his entire article — on his recollections of various personalities in previous administrations, doing so

without the use of a single full stop (except at the end) but instead peppering it with dashes, a technique not employed by Mr Sukoff, a freelance writer and city planner in Berkeley, California, who found out he had been arrested at the US Subic Bay navy base near Manila, a Philippine newspaper reported yesterday. The American was not identified. — AP

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Briton in appeal to gunmen

THE daughter of the missing British writer, Alec Collett, arrived in Beirut yesterday to search for her father. Susie Grant, aged 35, a radio journalist in London, said that she was "optimistic and convinced a personal appeal can't hurt."

Mr Collett, aged 63, was kidnapped in March after gunmen stopped his car just south of Beirut. A group called the Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims claimed responsibility. — AP

### Senate gets tough

AMERICAN pressure on South Africa to end apartheid looks set to intensify this week as Congress moves closer to tough sanctions. The Republican-led Senate, in a debate starting today, is preparing legislation that would be a sharp rebuff to President Reagan's cautious approach to Pretoria's policies. — Reuter

### Tamil talks

LEADERS of Sri Lanka's five Tamil guerrilla groups left New Delhi yesterday for secret, Indian-sponsored peace talks starting today with the Hindu kingdom of Bhutan. The talks will bring together for the first time Tamil separatists and Colombo officials in negotiations aimed at solving the island's ethnic crisis. — Reuter

### Dinosaur sought

AN international team of scientists, equipped with sonar, nets, and nets, is planning to visit central Africa in March to capture a living dinosaur. "We want a specimen alive," a biochemist, Roy Mackay, from Chicago University said at a symposium in Brighton organised by the Arizona-based International Society of Cryptozoology. — Reuter

### Hanoi handover

VIETNAM has told the US that it will hand over the remains of 26 more Americans listed as missing in action from the Vietnam war. The State Department said yesterday. The handover, expected to take place in six to eight weeks, would be the biggest since the end of the war 10 years ago. — Reuter

### Guerrillas held

SPANISH police have arrested 18 suspected ETA members in what was seen as a severe blow for the guerrilla organisation. One Felix Zabarte, leader of one of ETA's commando units, is suspected of being involved in 16 murders. — Reuter

### Koreans fast

THREE South Koreans in Japan yesterday started a week-long hunger strike in a park in Nagoya as part of a protest against Japan's alien registration law requiring foreign residents to be fingerprinted. There are about 800,000 foreigners living in Japan, including 700,000 Koreans. — AP

### Frigate sets sail

A FRENCH-built missile-armed frigate, the first of four bought by Saudi Arabia from France under a 1980 deal, has arrived at King Fahd naval base on the Red Sea. The frigate is one of four similar vessels contracted for under the \$553,000 deal. — Reuter

### Post for Eanes

PORTUGAL's new Democratic Renewal Party plans to make General Antonio Ramalho Eanes its leader at the weekend. A party spokesman said at the weekend. General Eanes stepped down as president in January after 10 years in office. — Reuter

### 'Spy' arrested

AN AMERICAN alleged to belong to a Soviet spy ring recently about a technique on the calendar, read the entry about Mr Stein, rumoured for a while, and then decided to out-ramble him, though not, Mr Sukoff goes on to explain, by the employment of dirty tricks such as stating that the longest sentence ever to pass an editor of an important newspaper was by Herbert Stein in the New York Times, and then merely requote Mr Stein, or in another even more banal play, simply to say that, "the first 1,000 names in the Salt Lake City telephone directory are the following...". — Reuter

## No escape from Cuba haven for US fugitive

Mark Kurlansky reports on the life of a fugitive hijacker in Havana

AFTER 14 years in Cuba, an American citizen, Mr Michael Finney, aged 34, has come to an important conclusion about his life: "the realisation after many years," he terms it, "that I can't go anywhere else."

"I never expected to be here so long," he says. In 1971, Mr Finney, a native of San Francisco, was a member of a radical black group called the Republic of New Africa. He and two other group members, Mr Charles Hill and Mr Ralph Goodwin, were stopped by a policeman, Robert Rosenbloom, outside Albuquerque, New Mexico, on November 8 that year. Mr Finney will not say who fired the gun. But Mr Rosenbloom was killed. Being the son of a policeman and knowing what it meant to be hunted as "a cop killer", and recalling recent cases of black militants being killed by police, Mr Finney became convinced that the police would kill all three of them on sight. After several weeks trapped in Albuquerque, disguised as a woman, with an automatic pistol in his case, he, Mr Hill, and Mr Goodwin, in a last desperate attempt to break out, hijacked a TWA 727 jetliner, allowed the passengers off in Florida, and ordered the crew to Havana.

Mr Finney recalls landing in Havana and realising for the first time in weeks that he was going to live, then he began thinking about Cuba. "I didn't know what to expect in Cuba because I never thought about it," he now says.

The three men were held under fairly comfortable house arrest for six weeks and interrogated intensely for two hours daily. They were then moved to what Mr Finney describes as a "hijacker house."

This former estate of a wealthy entrepreneur housed 35 hijackers. Over the years, more came. Some left. At its height, Mr Finney remembers 60 fellow hijackers in Cuba. All but eight or nine were black.

Mr Finney did not feel much rapport with most of his fellow air pirates. He describes many as "psychos" — "criminals" who lacked political motivation. They have all left now. Most went back to the United States to face charges. Only Mr Finney, his partner Mr Hill, and three other hijackers remain. The third man in the Finney case, Mr Ralph Goodwin, drowned in a swimming accident in 1973.

"Most of the time I spent here was on trying to leave," he says. He investigated the possibility of living in various countries, including Tanzania and Guinea-Bissau.

He says that only men loyal to the President should be promoted, Mr. Helms and his Republican allies from the South and West have been demanding posts for political appointees and allies. In an effort to party the Finney case, Mr. Helms, who had to fight for his appointees to get them this far, found new jobs for some of them.

Part of the offence is that Mr Helms has promoted many career diplomats, a synonym for "softies" in rightwing eyes, here as in Britain. Mr Pickering, who has faithfully executed Reaganite policies in El Salvador, but is grudgingly described as "a first rate diplomat" by some leftwing critics, falls into this category.

Saying that only men loyal to the President should be promoted, Mr. Helms and his Republican allies from the South and West have been demanding posts for political appointees and allies. In an effort to party the Finney case, Mr. Helms, who had to fight for his appointees to get them this far, found new jobs for some of them.

Thus, Mr William Middendorf, a businessman whose anti-communism was fuelled by the loss of family investments in Castro's Cuba, has been moved from the ambassadorship to the Organisation of American States to that of the EEC in Brussels. Lewis Tamba, a rightwing academic, is getting Costa Rica as a consolation for losing Colombia.

Some of Senator Helms' many critics on the issue have said that the absence of a US ambassador to Israel during the recent hostage crisis enhances the strain on US-Israeli relations. Mr Thomas Pickering, a former ambassador to El Salvador, is waiting for the Jerusalem appointment, but a convention in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which vets diplomatic appointments permits and effective veto.

Central to the row is a mixture of ideology and pork-barrel politicking, as it has been since senators first established their right to put one of President Washington's nominees "on hold" in 1789. President Reagan has been involved in meetings with the rebels, as has the Secretary of

State, Mr George Shultz, and staff reportedly worked until 4.30 am recently answering questions about one victim's past record, but to no avail. The ideological dimension is relative. Mr Shultz is no liberal, but while the Bush has long been suspect in rightwing eyes, Mr Elliot Abrams, Assistant Secretary for Latin American-in-waiting, is persuasively hawkish.

While you order your extras to fit in Extra Cover, actually one of the benefit of Ford limited mileage cars, a 6 Year But in add

and beyond?

OPTION 3 6months Extra Cover. 60,000 miles.

OPTION 2 6months Extra Cover. 36,000 miles.

OPTION 1 6months Extra Cover. Unlimited mileage.

from the start 12months Standard Ford Assurance.

ORDI AND GUA



And beyond?

**OPTION 3**  
36 months  
Extra Cover,  
or 60,000 miles.

**OPTION 2**  
36 months  
Extra Cover,  
or 36,000 miles.

**OPTION 1**  
24 months  
Extra Cover.  
Unlimited  
mileage.

**From the start**  
12 months  
Standard Ford  
Assurance.

Remember every new Ford car is protected by a 6-Year Corrosion Assurance. And the Ford Dealer Lifetime Guarantee covers many repairs, giving you a back-up second-to-none, even after Extra Cover expires.  
Cost: **Nothing.**

The ultimate cover for peace of mind, offering coverage and benefits up to 36 months or 60,000 miles, whichever comes first.

Fiesta, Escort & Orion **£143.75.**  
Sierra, Capri,  
Granada & Lt. Van **£207.00.**  
P100 **£322.00.** Transit **£299.00.\***

A low cost plan for cars, light vans and P100 that covers the mechanical items up to 36 months or 36,000 miles, whichever comes first.

Fiesta, Escort & Orion **£109.25.**  
Sierra, Capri,  
Granada & Lt. Van **£161.00.**  
P100 **£253.00.\***

Provides cover for repairs to major mechanical items up to 24 months with no mileage limit. And provides generous allowances for expenses if you break down.

Fiesta, Escort & Orion **£69.00.**  
Sierra, Capri,  
Granada & Lt. Van **£103.50.**  
P100 **£172.50.** Transit **£218.50.\***

Every Ford automatically gets a comprehensive assurance which covers your vehicle for 12 months with no mileage limitation.

Cost: **Nothing.**

\*All prices are inclusive of VAT at 15%.

# ORDER YOUR NEW FORD WITH EXTRA COVER. AND GUARANTEE YOUR MOTORING FOR THOUSANDS OF MILES.

While you're enjoying the experience of ordering your new Ford, and choosing which extras to fit from our catalogue, don't forget Extra Cover, Ford's optional warranty plan. It's actually one of the best options in the book.

Naturally every new Ford owner has the benefit of Ford's comprehensive 12 months unlimited mileage Assurance plus, on passenger cars, a 6-Year Corrosion Assurance. But in addition, for a very reasonable charge,

Extra Cover protects you for up to 3 years or 60,000 miles with regard to repairs to major mechanical items.

It also provides generous allowances for expenses like towing in, car hire and hotels if you're unlucky enough to break down.

Ask your local Ford dealer for details. Extra

Cover is available on all Ford cars, Escort and Fiesta vans, on Transits and the P100.

So, we might add, is the Lifetime Guarantee given by most Ford dealers which covers many repairs throughout the Extra Cover period and beyond. But that's always been one of the joys of owning a Ford – the quality of the back-up.

**Ford cares about quality.**

**EXTRA COVER**





Zanu set to break Lancaster House agreement

## Election shortfall frustrates Mugabe in drive for unity

From David Beresford in Harare

The Prime Minister, Mr Robert Mugabe, appears set in breaching the Lancaster House agreement, the final result of the Zimbabwe general election having left him frustratingly short of the majority required for constitutional change.

His party, the ruling Zanu PF, won a landslide victory, taking 63 of the 79 seats in the "common roll" election, but paradoxically the result was a setback for the government.

It failed to win a single seat in Matabeleland, the stronghold of the main opposition leader, Mr Joshua Nkomo.

Taken with Mr Ian Smith's overwhelming victory in the previous white election, it leaves the country polarised — electorally at least — along racial and tribal lines and undermines Mr Mugabe's drive for unity under one-party rule.

The Zimbabwe leader reacted to the vote at a victory press conference at the weekend by declaring that "exclusive white" representation in parliament must go "almost immediately" that other constitutional amendments would be made if necessary without all-party support required by Lancaster House and that the West could "go hang" if it did not like it.

He also said that his party's cardinal ideology of socialism and that "there is going to be an intensification of socialist programmes. We will make a much more meaningful

thrust in the socialist direction, towards attainment of people's orientated goals."

Mr Mugabe blamed his party's poor showing in Matabeleland on Mr Nkomo's Zapu and the "dissidents" who, he claimed, had created an atmosphere of fear in the province. "We are satisfied that without Zapu, without the dissident element, they will fall in line."

Describing the entrenched clauses of the Constitution — which preclude one party rule until 1990 unless there is 100 per cent support from MPs — as "intolerable", he said it was clear that Britain had not wanted any change for 10 years.

"Well, we cannot wait for the 10 years to expire. The time has come for us to think about making the amendment, and if we can make the amendment with the support of the others — Ian Smith included — then we will make the amendment."

Asked why he wanted a one-party state, Mr Mugabe said: "Why does Britain need a multi-party state? Why does the US need a multi-party state and not a one-party state? Because that's what we believe in. We feel it is a more preferable system, making for the greater unity of our people."

"It does not yield the chaos of the West, chads one finds in Western countries where anybody can run any group, including killer groups, the Klu Klux Klan and the Red Brigade."

"We would want to concern ourselves with matters that have to do with the development of our country and the upliftment of our people. We are one family, one country, with one nation, one government, and so we must have one party."

Despite his denunciation of the Lancaster House Constitution, it remains unclear how or when Mr Mugabe intends to change it. White representation can be abolished without breaching the constitution after 1987 on a 70 per cent vote of the 100-seat House of Assembly. Before the election, it had been expected that he could secure that vote, if only with the support of white "independents" who made cooperation with government their main political platform.

But only five independents were returned on the assumption that they all supported the government on the issue — which is now unlikely — it would still leave him at least one seat short (Zanu PF is expected to take a 64th seat in a forthcoming by-election caused by the death of a sitting member during the election campaign).

The third of the main "black" parties contesting the election, the UANC, was wiped out, losing its three seats, including that of its leader and former Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Zapu took 15 seats and the old Zanu party of the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole — who is in exile, under threat of arrest if he returns to Zimbabwe — won a single seat in Matabeleland, seemingly as a result of a localised protest vote about a squatter controversy.

have to do with the development of our country and the upliftment of our people. We are one family, one country, with one nation, one government, and so we must have one party."

Despite his denunciation of the Lancaster House Constitution, it remains unclear how or when Mr Mugabe intends to change it. White representation can be abolished without breaching the constitution after 1987 on a 70 per cent vote of the 100-seat House of Assembly. Before the election, it had been expected that he could secure that vote, if only with the support of white "independents" who made cooperation with government their main political platform.

But only five independents were returned on the assumption that they all supported the government on the issue — which is now unlikely — it would still leave him at least one seat short (Zanu PF is expected to take a 64th seat in a forthcoming by-election caused by the death of a sitting member during the election campaign).

The third of the main "black" parties contesting the election, the UANC, was wiped out, losing its three seats, including that of its leader and former Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Zapu took 15 seats and the old Zanu party of the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole — who is in exile, under threat of arrest if he returns to Zimbabwe — won a single seat in Matabeleland, seemingly as a result of a localised protest vote about a squatter controversy.

"We would want to concern ourselves with matters that have to do with the development of our country and the upliftment of our people. We are one family, one country, with one nation, one government, and so we must have one party."

Despite his denunciation of the Lancaster House Constitution, it remains unclear how or when Mr Mugabe intends to change it. White representation can be abolished without breaching the constitution after 1987 on a 70 per cent vote of the 100-seat House of Assembly. Before the election, it had been expected that he could secure that vote, if only with the support of white "independents" who made cooperation with government their main political platform.

But only five independents were returned on the assumption that they all supported the government on the issue — which is now unlikely — it would still leave him at least one seat short (Zanu PF is expected to take a 64th seat in a forthcoming by-election caused by the death of a sitting member during the election campaign).

The third of the main "black" parties contesting the election, the UANC, was wiped out, losing its three seats, including that of its leader and former Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Zapu took 15 seats and the old Zanu party of the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole — who is in exile, under threat of arrest if he returns to Zimbabwe — won a single seat in Matabeleland, seemingly as a result of a localised protest vote about a squatter controversy.

"We would want to concern ourselves with matters that have to do with the development of our country and the upliftment of our people. We are one family, one country, with one nation, one government, and so we must have one party."

Despite his denunciation of the Lancaster House Constitution, it remains unclear how or when Mr Mugabe intends to change it. White representation can be abolished without breaching the constitution after 1987 on a 70 per cent vote of the 100-seat House of Assembly. Before the election, it had been expected that he could secure that vote, if only with the support of white "independents" who made cooperation with government their main political platform.

But only five independents were returned on the assumption that they all supported the government on the issue — which is now unlikely — it would still leave him at least one seat short (Zanu PF is expected to take a 64th seat in a forthcoming by-election caused by the death of a sitting member during the election campaign).

The third of the main "black" parties contesting the election, the UANC, was wiped out, losing its three seats, including that of its leader and former Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Zapu took 15 seats and the old Zanu party of the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole — who is in exile, under threat of arrest if he returns to Zimbabwe — won a single seat in Matabeleland, seemingly as a result of a localised protest vote about a squatter controversy.

"We would want to concern ourselves with matters that have to do with the development of our country and the upliftment of our people. We are one family, one country, with one nation, one government, and so we must have one party."

Despite his denunciation of the Lancaster House Constitution, it remains unclear how or when Mr Mugabe intends to change it. White representation can be abolished without breaching the constitution after 1987 on a 70 per cent vote of the 100-seat House of Assembly. Before the election, it had been expected that he could secure that vote, if only with the support of white "independents" who made cooperation with government their main political platform.

But only five independents were returned on the assumption that they all supported the government on the issue — which is now unlikely — it would still leave him at least one seat short (Zanu PF is expected to take a 64th seat in a forthcoming by-election caused by the death of a sitting member during the election campaign).

The third of the main "black" parties contesting the election, the UANC, was wiped out, losing its three seats, including that of its leader and former Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Zapu took 15 seats and the old Zanu party of the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole — who is in exile, under threat of arrest if he returns to Zimbabwe — won a single seat in Matabeleland, seemingly as a result of a localised protest vote about a squatter controversy.

"We would want to concern ourselves with matters that have to do with the development of our country and the upliftment of our people. We are one family, one country, with one nation, one government, and so we must have one party."

Despite his denunciation of the Lancaster House Constitution, it remains unclear how or when Mr Mugabe intends to change it. White representation can be abolished without breaching the constitution after 1987 on a 70 per cent vote of the 100-seat House of Assembly. Before the election, it had been expected that he could secure that vote, if only with the support of white "independents" who made cooperation with government their main political platform.

But only five independents were returned on the assumption that they all supported the government on the issue — which is now unlikely — it would still leave him at least one seat short (Zanu PF is expected to take a 64th seat in a forthcoming by-election caused by the death of a sitting member during the election campaign).

The third of the main "black" parties contesting the election, the UANC, was wiped out, losing its three seats, including that of its leader and former Prime Minister, Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Zapu took 15 seats and the old Zanu party of the Rev Ndabaningi Sithole — who is in exile, under threat of arrest if he returns to Zimbabwe — won a single seat in Matabeleland, seemingly as a result of a localised protest vote about a squatter controversy.



Riding shotgun: A Lebanese army soldier sits on the flight deck of the American TWA jet which was hijacked on June 14. The army has taken over security of the Boeing 727 which remains at Beirut airport

## Hijack 'heroine' threatened

From Victoria Churchville in Freedom Township, NJ

FIVE days after she returned to the safety of her home amid the wreckage of a Trans World Airlines plane, Mrs Ulrike (Uli) Derickson, faced a new terror.

Again she was held hostage, after a fashion. A militant Jewish group threatened to rally at her house to protest at allegations, which persisted after they had been disproved, that she had turned over to her plane's hijackers the passports of passengers with Jewish-sounding names.

On June 21, local police and the FBI took Mrs Derickson, aged 39, her son, Matthew, aged seven, and her mother to stay with friends nearby until "the spectre" of the demonstration passed. The Sussex County prosecutor, Mr Richard Bond, said.

Four days later Mrs Derickson, head of the Manhattan Jewish defence organisation, announced that the demonstration to teach Mrs Derickson "Jewish jus-

tice" was cancelled because she had discovered that he, like others, had been misled.

I had conditioned my demonstration on if she had separated Jews, then she was an enemy of the Jewish people," Mr Levy said. "As I said to her in a letter I sent through a friend of hers: 'You're not important to us anymore because you're not our enemy.'"

The threatened rally and the allegations that prompted it have wounded Mrs Derickson during the past two and a half weeks according to her husband and friends.

"What they did was find her guilty until proven innocent," Mr Russell Derickson, a retired airline pilot, said as he politely turned away another reporter.

The Dericksons are "very upset about this rumour that she cooperated with the hijackers," said Mrs Eliza Derickson, a longtime friend. "It's unfortunate that such an ugly thing came out of such a lovely act of heroism." Returning hostages have said

that Mrs Derickson put herself between them and the hijackers, once halting the hijacking of a navy diver Clinton Sings, by saying: "Enough, enough."

"Uli's not experienced with the newspaper people. There was such a barrage of questions, and before she could answer one they shouted out another question," said Mrs Rudzik, an Israeli.

"She was exhausted, she had not eaten for three days, she had lost five pounds. I don't think it was fair that she had to answer questions right off the plane or to make out of that that she cooperated with the hijackers."

German born Mrs Derickson appeared at a June 16 news conference at Kennedy Airport, where she said the hijackers had ordered her to single out Jewish-sounding names from the 145 passports she had collected.

"How many were there that you picked out with Jewish-sounding names?" Mrs Derickson replied, "six or seven, I believe."

TWA officials said Mrs Derickson did not hear the word "you" in the question. Later in the news conference, she was asked directly whether she had picked the names.

"No," she said. "That was done by the terrorists. They all picked the names. That part of the exchange was not broadcast on television in Israel, where the furor over her role began."

During the two weeks a month when she is not travelling with TWA, Mrs Derickson often wakes up before dawn and perches quietly in the family's wildlife observation post, watching birds, fox and deer through binoculars, according to Mr Rudzik.

In a resolution passed unanimously last Monday, the Freedom township council honoured Mrs Derickson's heroism. Mayor Norma Cappola said the council is considering an ordinance that would control demonstrations such as that threatened by the Jewish Defence Organisation. — Washington Post.

## Revenge vow in Guinea

CONAKRY:

President Lansana Conté of Guinea said yesterday that Mr Diarra Traore, the former prime minister who led last Thursday night's attempt to overthrow him, has been arrested and he vowed to revenge those who died.

In a speech at the People's Palace in the capital here, Mr Conté said that Mr Traore had been arrested in the capital shortly after midnight.

He said that 13 people died in the coup attempt and that 239 were wounded. Guinea's constitution said earlier that 15 were killed and 100 wounded.

"I respect the rights of man, but those who are dead had the right to exist as well. So those who have split blood must be avenged," said Mr Conté.

Mr Conté said that Mr Traore had not been seen since last Thursday, had been handed over by accomplices, but did not go into details.

The government had sealed all exits from the capital and closed Guinea's borders until he was caught. The president said that all those who would have formed a government, had the coup succeeded, would be tried and executed if found guilty.

A number of key officials and relatives of Mr Sekou Touré have been awaiting trial since last year's coup and until now Mr Conté had ruled out any such trial and pledged that they would be dealt with impartially and under international guarantees.

Mr Traore took advantage of Mr Conté's departure for a West African summit meeting in Togo to take control of Conakry radio station and announce he had assumed power. By the early hours of Friday morning, the plotters had been overpowered by troops who remained loyal to Mr Conté.

Mr Conté flew back from the meeting of the Economic Community of West African States on Friday and was given a rousing welcome.

At least five present or former ministers have been arrested since the coup attempt. The Administrative Reform Minister, Mr Mamadou Balde, said at the weekend.

He said they included the Youth Minister, Mr Mamadi Bays, the former Industry Minister, Mr Mohamed Sako, the former Energy Minister, Mr Kabassan Keita, and the former Higher Education Minister, Mr Sidé Keita.

Mr Conté said at a news conference at the weekend that the coup attempt had taken him by surprise. — Reuters.

Conté: Swift justice



## Bombed black official vows to fight on

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

Only hours before his house was petrol bombed at the weekend, Mr Steve Kgama, president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa, said: "You can't take precautions. You just pray that they won't come."

Mr Kgama has played a leading role in defending black councillors against the charge that they are collaborators and in exhorting councillors to resist pressure to resign.

His home has been petrol bombed three times in six months. Saturday's attack was the worst, destroying large parts of the house and causing thousands of pounds of damage.

Interviewed in his office in the Dobsonville Town Council shortly before the attack, Mr Kgama, aged 57, said of the petrol bombers: "There is nothing you can do. They can come at any time. You just have to pray that they won't come."

Mr Kgama, a former teacher and journalist, founded Ucas in 1979 and has since built it up to a national organisation, representing 50 per cent of the black town councils and community councils in South Africa.

The flag of the Dobsonville Town Council was visible through the window of his office. On a table near him were photographs of his son and daughter in university graduate hood.

Nearby was an autobiography by Mr Joshua Nkomo and a copy of The Super Africans, all the council's together under an umbrella body and improve the quality of councillors by educating them in decision-making," Mr Kgama said.

The government has recognised us as the voice of the urban blacks and we are going to use that to articulate the desires of urban blacks. Already we have pushed our way into the regional services councils."

The regional services councils are due to be established next year as an intermediate institution between the central and local tiers of government. Originally, black town councils were to have been excluded, but, in terms of enabling law passed by Parliament last month, blacks have now been included.

On the campaign for councillors to quit — manifest verbally in calls for their resignation and physically in attacks on their lives and property — Mr Kgama emphatically defended the right and, in his view, the duty of councillors to remain in office.

"I have told the councillors to stand firm. We must not resign. We have a duty to perform. We were elected by people who trusted us. The people who call for our resignation are not voting radicals."

Mr Kgama drew an analogy with the campaign for the release of the imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela, to illustrate why a small proportion of voters did not elect councillors were unrepresentative.

Meanwhile, foreign ministers from six Gulf Arab countries met in Saudi Arabia today to discuss a joint plan to combat guerrilla activity amid rising security concerns in the region, officials said. — Reuters

The agency monitored here said the bomb had been planted under a parked car in the northern corner of the square in central Tehran.

Glass was shattered in a building near the site of the explosion and traffic was halted for 10 minutes in the area.

The agency said that security forces arrested a number of suspects but did not elaborate.

Iranian authorities have blamed the leftwing Iranian underground, the Mojahedin, and supporters of the former prime minister, Mr Shahpur Bakhtiari, for a series of explosions since last February.

Meanwhile, foreign ministers from six Gulf Arab countries met in Saudi Arabia today to discuss a joint plan to combat guerrilla activity amid rising security concerns in the region, officials said. — Reuters

## Iran and Syria fuel growing rift between Shi'ite factions

From Scott MacLeod in Damascus

THE GROWING rivalry between the pro-Iranian Hezbollah and the Syrian-backed Amal movement in Lebanon has its roots in the basic differences between Iranian and Syrian objects in that country, according to diplomats here.

These differences became more public in May when the Amal movement launched a bloody attack on Palestinian guerrilla forces regrouping in Beirut's refugee camps. The assault was clearly supported by President Hafez Assad, but denounced by Iran as part of a "Zionist conspiracy" to pit Muslim against Muslim.

Iran and Hezbollah took the occasion to intensify their opposition to Amal, and Iran became more visibly involved on the Lebanese scene by sending three mediators to Beirut, including Ayatollah Khomeini, a member of the Iranian Parliament

and head of the Martyrs' Foundation in Tehran. Mr Assad has since strongly reaffirmed the status of the Amal leader, Mr Nabih Berri, as one of Syria's most important allies.

Diplomats say that Iranian and Syrian objects in that country, according to diplomats here.

Iran, on the other hand, continues to have no relations with Mr Berri because of his alleged dealings with the United States after the 1982 Israeli invasion of Lebanon. Instead, Iran favours Hezbollah, or "Party of God," as the representative of the country's 1.2 million Shi'ites, and encourages a network of pro-Iranian fundamentalist mullahs in Beirut, southern Lebanon, and the Bekaa valley.

Despite the differences, relations do not seem notably strained between Iran and Syria. Diplomats say it is an alliance of mutual interest. Iran's war with Iraq neutralises a traditional enemy, and Iran has given Syria oil at bargain rates.

Syria's ties to Iran have been strengthened since the Revolutionary Guards continue their military and political training programmes in the Bekaa, with Syrian authorities allowing the Iranians to move equipment and personnel across the Syrian-Lebanese border.

But the differences over Lebanon may surface again as Syria proceeds with its objects in the country, now that Israeli occupation troops have withdrawn from most of the south.

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

Iran promotes the idea of a revolutionary Islamic state that would threaten Israel. But for Syria there is less idealism and more realism. Mr Assad wants to complete Syria's domination of the country, in line with the view that it forms part of "Greater Syria."

## Linkage on hostages denied

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

THE ISRAELI Government does not intend to link the release of 400 Lebanese detainees in the Attit prison camp with Washington's demand that Lebanese groups free seven American citizens, officials here said yesterday.

Neither the Americans, nor four Frenchmen and a Briton abducted in Lebanon during the past 18 months, were included in the agreement that freed the 39 hostages taken off the hijacked TWA jet and guarded by the mainstream Shi'ite Amal movement.

During the 17-day hijack, Israel released 31 detainees, and freed another batch of 300 last week, but officials here insisted on both appearances — despite all appearances to the contrary — that this was not linked to the freeing of the hostages.

The director-general of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, Mr David Kimche, reportedly had proposed in Washington that linkage be established between the seven Americans and the remaining 400 Lebanese detainees.

Pressed on a date for the release of the 400 who were in contravention of international agreement, illegally transferred from the Ansar detention camp to Israel last April, the cabinet secretary, Mr Yossi Beilin, yesterday reminded reporters of the Defence Ministry's decision that the security situation in south Lebanon would determine their release.

The Defence Ministry, meanwhile, has now begun radio broadcasts directed at the Shi'ite Muslims of south Lebanon to repair the damage wrought by the "iron fist" wielded during the final months of the occupation.

So far, only music is being broadcast on the station called the Voice of the South, and based somewhere in the Marjayoun area. The station was the idea of Uri Lubrani, Israeli coordinator of operations in Lebanon, who continues in his post despite Israel's claim to have completed its withdrawal.

Mr Lubrani is reportedly now heading to influence Amal's leader, Mr Nabih Berri, to continue his policy of not permitting Shi'ite radicals or Palestinians to launch attacks across the border.

Police arrested eight Palestinians on Sunday after three bombs and grenade attacks in the Tel Aviv area, including one that injured five people. A police official said that 245 people were detained in searches in the Gaza Strip, but most were released.

The talks, called the "Greater Islamic Conference" by Lebanese newspapers, are expected to end today. Diplomats said Syria was giving priority to the mainly Muslim West Beirut, where fierce clashes have erupted between Shi'ite forces and Druze and Sunni militiamen.

"Fragmentation is Syria's biggest worry in West Beirut," where Syria is closely allied with Muslim political and military leaders, a Western diplomat said.

He said of particular concern to Syria were recent clashes between Amal and the PSP, the two largest Muslim militias in Lebanon, which up to now have shared control of West Beirut. — Reuters.

He said of particular concern to Syria were recent clashes between Amal and the PSP, the two largest Muslim militias in Lebanon, which up to now have shared control of West Beirut. — Reuters.

He said of particular concern to Syria were recent clashes between Amal and the PSP, the two largest Muslim militias in Lebanon, which up to now have shared control of West Beirut. — Reuters.

He said of particular concern to Syria were recent clashes between Amal and the PSP, the two largest Muslim militias in Lebanon, which up to now have shared control of West Beirut. — Reuters.

## Shi'ite protest ends in bloodshed

Islamabad: Twenty-five people were killed after radical Afghan Shi'ites opened fire on police trying to stop a banned march in the Pakistani city of Quetta at the weekend, officials said yesterday.

Refugees armed with Kalashnikov automatic rifles fired from rooftops in Quetta's Shi'ite suburb of Machabat. About 2,000 Shi'ites were marching into the city. Thirteen policemen and 12 Shi'ites were killed in a gunfight lasting several hours, said one official, who asked to stop a named, but the Government said that three protesters and two policemen died. The march was part of a national Shi'ite protest day to press for religious demands as a minority.

Officials said that the Afghans appeared to be members of several radical pro-Iranian Shi'ite groups operating in the central Afghan area of Hazarajat and among Hazara settlers in Quetta. It was a free-for-all, stampede, one Quetta resident said. "Kalashnikovs were firing all over. Some bombs were thrown too."

Pakistani Shi'ites held a protest march on Saturday, demanding freedom for their mourning processions, which the majority Sunni Muslims reject, and propagation of Shi'ite beliefs in the media.

Shi'ites, who are in the majority in adjoining Iran, make up about 15 per cent of Pakistan's 85 million population. They frequently clash with the Sunnis, especially in Karachi.

The officials said Marriahad, a grimy suburb where many shops display portraits of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, was tense yesterday, but no incidents were reported. They did not know how many were injured in Saturday's clashes. Shi'ite sources said about 40 were injured but were being treated at home to avoid arrest. The official said the Shi'ites also attacked a local police station, keeping it under siege until nightfall.

Afghan Shi'ite groups, backed by Iran, have been fighting the traditional leaders and conservative clergy in Hazarajat rather than the Communist government.

Reports from Afghanistan say that they have extended their influence over much of Hazarajat, a Persian-speaking region of ethnic Mongols, but this was the first time they were reported to be causing unrest among Hazaras in Quetta. — Reuters.

Afghan Shi'ite groups, backed by Iran, have been fighting the traditional leaders and conservative clergy in Hazarajat rather than the Communist government.

Reports from Afghanistan say that they have extended their influence over much of Hazarajat, a Persian-speaking region of ethnic Mongols, but this was the first time they were reported to be causing unrest among Hazaras in Quetta. — Reuters.

Afghan Shi'ite groups, backed by Iran, have been fighting the traditional leaders and conservative clergy in Hazarajat rather than the Communist government.

Reports from Afghanistan say that they have extended their influence over much of Hazarajat, a Persian-speaking region of ethnic Mongols, but this was the first time they were reported to be causing unrest among Hazaras in Quetta. — Reuters.

Afghan Shi'ite groups, backed by Iran, have been fighting the traditional leaders and conservative clergy in Hazarajat rather than the Communist government.

Reports from Afghanistan say that they have extended their influence over much of Hazarajat, a Persian-speaking region of ethnic Mongols, but this was the first time they were reported to be causing unrest among Hazaras in Quetta. — Reuters.

Afghan Shi'ite groups, backed by Iran, have been fighting the traditional leaders and conservative clergy in Hazarajat rather than the Communist government.

Reports from Afghanistan say that they have extended their influence over much of Hazarajat



# THREE OUT OF FOUR LONDONERS WANT A SINGLE ELECTED AUTHORITY FOR LONDON.



Recently the Harris Opinion Poll showed clearly how Londoners felt their city should be run.

Three quarters believe London as a whole needs a democratically elected authority.\*

On the other hand, the Government seems to think that in some cases the 32 individual boroughs can take the place of a single body.

Most Londoners know that a city as large and as complex as London needs one authority to co-ordinate many of its services.

In other cases they seem to think that Joint Committees and Government controlled Quangos will know what's best for the people.

That cannot be right when they're not directly elected by Londoners.

The fact is, no matter what anybody thinks of the way the GLC runs London, Londoners still want a single elected authority to perform the same function.

Today the House of Commons still has time to listen to what the people are saying. We think they should.

\*SOURCE: HARRIS OPINION POLL APRIL 1985 FOR THAMES NEWS (THAMES TV).



# William Wallace



## PETER TOWNSEND



in the Government, in the  
the Council, and the other  
to the Council, and one  
led to a...

...the Bill's contents are far  
...the tabling of nearly 20  
...and agree about which of the  
...nour the various functions of  
...while such fundamental issues  
...increasingly likely that this com  
...tion will be enacted, leaving  
...a radical reorganisation of  
...densely populated

to replace one cohesive and dis-

... committees - and a  
... by the Government.  
... this background, the three  
... inform you of developments  
... Parliament.  
... each metropolitan council  
... a dozen

• *Staphylococcus aureus* (Staph aureus)

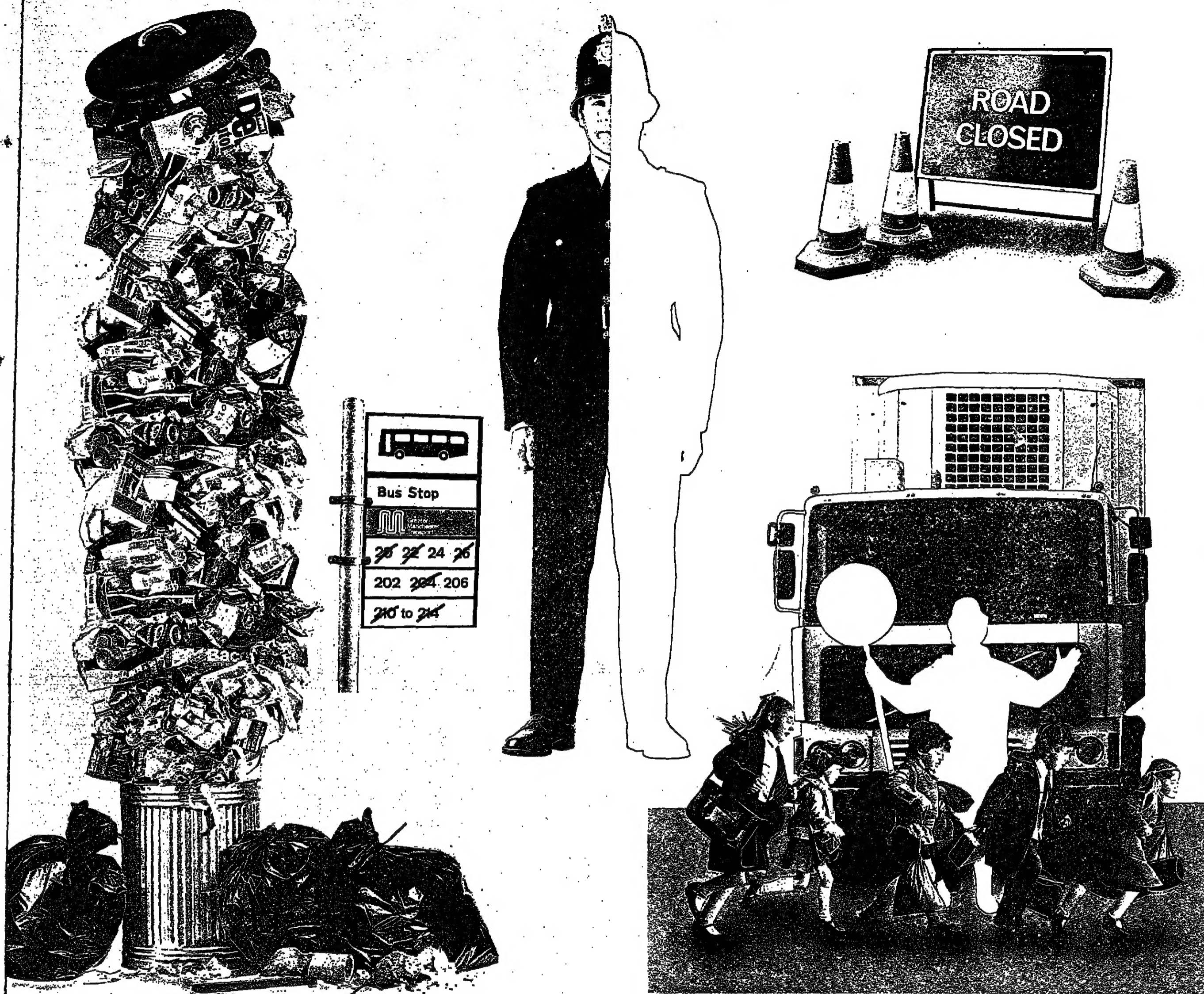
over 18 million people. Its first major Government proposals for a new hurdle, one thing is clear: the BTE's intentions are far from the tabling of nearly 2,000 amendments, which of them will agree about which of the various functions should be transferred, leaving behind such fundamental issues as housing, education, health, and law. It is increasingly likely that this common ground will be eroded, leaving a radical reorganisation of a densely-populated area of 100,000 people with so little time to effect all the services like police, fire and ambulance that the county councils can only apply to services they fear will be cut. The problems will be unavoidable. To replace one cohesive and diverse metropolitan area with a hodge-podge of districts, boards and committees - and a Government which is directly in the background, to inform you of developments in the county, to inform you of developments in the Parliament.

Metropolitan county like a dozen separate new bodies, answerable directly to Whitehall, spending and policies.

GREATER MANCHESTER



# AFTER THE FINAL ABOLITION BATTLE, WHO'LL BE THE REAL LOSERS?



Today the Government's controversial Bill to abolish Greater Manchester Council and the other big metropolitan county authorities, returns to the Commons for one of its last battles.

Intended to "streamline" local government services in the nation's largest conurbations, the Bill will affect the everyday lives and work of more than 18 million people. Its final content is therefore critical.

Yet, as the Government prepares itself for the Bill's final parliamentary hurdle, one thing is clear to almost everyone. Even at this late stage, the Bill's contents are far from satisfactory. To the extent that even after the tabling of nearly 2,000 amendments, peers and MPs cannot agree about which of the numerous successor bodies should control the various functions of the present county councils.

But while such fundamental issues continue to be debated, it seems increasingly likely that this complicated and lengthy piece of legislation will be enacted, leaving little more than six months to implement a radical reorganisation of council services in the most complex, densely-populated areas of Britain.

With so little time to effect all the transitional arrangements needed for services like police, fire and public transport, the present county councils can only apologise in advance for the chaos and disruption to services they fear will ensue from next April.

Such problems will be unavoidable however, since the Bill seeks to replace one cohesive and directly-elected county council in each metropolitan area, with a hoth-potch of indirectly-elected joint boards and committees – and a non-elected super quango appointed directly by the Government.

Against this background, the threatened councils feel they have a duty to inform you of developments during the Bill's passage through Parliament.

In each metropolitan county like Greater Manchester, more than half a dozen separate new bodies will have to be created, most of them answerable directly to Whitehall (not County Hall) for their manpower, spending and policies.

This, the Government describes as "streamlining the cities", but at every stage of the Bill's progress, many MPs and peers – including a significant number of Government supporters – have shown their deep misgivings for what is proposed.

In the House of Lords, major changes have just been made to the Government's plans, with all-party amendments increasing the number of existing county council services to be controlled at a single countywide level under the new structure.

Highways, waste disposal and possibly trading standards are just three functions which, say peers, should be added to the Bill's schedule of services already destined to remain under countywide arrangements – including police, fire and passenger transport.

And the Government itself has shown remarkably little faith in its own proposals. Not content with creating a Whitehall-appointed residuary body for each metropolitan county to look after highly specialised professional and technical services, it has now strengthened the role of its duplicative new "co-ordinating committees" whose brief, put crudely, will be to mop up the organisation of all services which don't run smoothly after abolition.

These little-discussed bodies, says Government abolition spokesman Lord Elton, will remain indefinitely with wide-ranging scope to take on board the provision of any goods and services required by successor bodies (including district councils).

Despite such overt reservations, the Government still claims abolition will save ratepayers money, provide a system which is simpler for the public to understand, make service provision more accountable, and give responsibility for nearly all metropolitan authority functions to the district councils.

Its Bill, on the other hand, makes it abundantly clear that far greater complexity and reduced accountability will be the order of the day after abolition. Points endorsed by widely-respected P.A. Management Consultants whose report concludes: "The new structure will be more complex than the existing one, and less

accountable to local people than at present.

"Countywide co-operation and co-ordination will be much more difficult, and both increased complexity and reduced local accountability will tend to reduce service quality".

So, who will benefit most from abolition? Not the users of affected services, says P.A. And certainly not the hard-pressed ratepayers, who, according to top accountants Coopers and Lybrand Associates, will face an extra £69 million a year burden as a direct consequence of being streamlined.

Coopers' in-depth study adds: "The Government's case for change is overstated and hence, misleading. We conclude there are unlikely to be any savings, and that there could be significant extra costs".

No savings? Poorer services? Reduced accountability? Increased complexity? With so many losers, it's hard to see how abolition will help anyone. Or is it?

Both P.A. and INLOGOV (The Institute of Local Government Studies) focus their abolition conclusions on one possible beneficiary – the Government itself.

"The transfer of functions represents a further step towards centralisation of government and the removal of local discretion", says INLOGOV. While P.A.'s report is even more pointed: "The proposals represent a significant enlargement of central government powers over local affairs".

Perhaps most alarming of all is that this huge and costly reorganisation seems destined to be a completely futile exercise. Both Coopers and P.A. are convinced that more local government reforms will have to follow abolition.

P.A. warns: "We believe that if the Bill's proposals are enacted in their present form, Parliament will be considering further changes in the metropolitan local government system within the next decade.

Is that what all the abolition anguish has been for? Will abolition be the final solution? And if not, what's it all been about?



With the celebrated Baby And Child Care now into its fifth edition, Dr Benjamin Spock talks to Corrine Streich about the link between better babies and a better world

**GUARDIAN**  
In the Morning  
**Football**

**Rocky into Egypt**  
Hugh Hodge  
Division  
to Link Egypt  
to Suez

**Woman reports from the Holy pilgrims**

Drage, in the  
The after  
lived a  
American  
the  
paralyzed  
Barbara  
while a  
plane  
which  
admission  
the  
world, from  
torture  
British  
The  
travel  
case  
in the  
2  
performed  
in the  
all to  
Toson's  
paired  
Arms  
Army  
formed  
middle  
(with



Stephanie Nettell on what to read to toddlers

## Baby browse

"BABIES need books!" is the Book Marketing Council's slogan this summer, and July 15-27 will be Best Books for Babies week, with a special list of 15 titles, from 1970 to this year, given a nationwide push. Artists and publishers have never been more serious about books for babies and toddlers.

Current picturebooks offer some of the best. First, however, to step back a stage, two excellent guides to parenthood. So You Want to Have a Baby? by Tony Bradman (1985, Julia MacRae, £3.95) is a blend of anecdote and advice, and a personal experience from the deputy editor of Parents magazine, aiming to tell it like it really is: a long road, managing to inject a very personal tone into a mass of information, reminiscent of the skilled, understanding voice of a radio call-in counsellor.

Babies, by Robin Gee (1985, Usborne, £2.25) is a picture-book format, following the successful Usborne formula of packing an astonishing amount of information into one cheerful page. Aimed at the teenager who perhaps knows someone expecting a baby, or planning a career in childcare, as well as future parents, the short bursts of text are straightforwardly factual, the helpful drawings marred only by the obviously taken inclusion of black mums and babies.

Rhymes Around the Day, by Jan Ormerod (1983, Puffin, £1.75), follows two small girls and their baby brother through a whole day in a sequence of traditional rhymes chosen by Pat Thomson and illustrated with all Ormerod's miraculous ability to portray the mess, the familiar routines and affection of family life.

Fishes (1985, Oxford, £2.50) is the classic Wildsmith at last in paperback, a shimmering, scaled, dancing, speckly feast of colour. No point, no story, just visually stimulating. The pictures, however, are not simple or newly defined, and inexperienced viewers may need help to catch their fish.

Ten, Nine, Eight, by Molly Bang (1983, Puffin, £1.50) is Daddy's countdown to bedtime for a black toddler, with warm, self-portraits of the entire family, scenes opposite one line of a counting rhyme, boldly printed to carry the book on into the pre-reading stage.

Going Shopping, (1982) and Doing the Washing (1983), by Sarah Garland (Puffin, £1.0 each), show a frantic mum, busy infant-school daughter and alarmingly active baby coping with the household chores in cleverly rushed, flowing pictures and a few big, bold words. Full of fun and very real — I know one 18-month-old who won't be parted from her original copies.

Here a Chick, There a Chick, by Bruce McMillan (1983, Puffin, £1.75) is a mobile, ready for the next development in its baby reader, large single words beneath the pictures. Introduce not only simple vocabulary but the concept of opposites — up and down, in and out, big and small. He's a beguiling chick; credits are given to the author's family who are "professional chick handlers and trainers" — I wish I knew more.

Dear Zoo, by Rod Campbell (1985, Puffin, £1.95), is handsomely printed on tough paper to allow the hide-and-seek flaps to survive; it's an engaging guessing game about how the zookeeper sends greetings to his unsuitable pets, building up by repetition to a satisfying climax. Skillfully simple, it offers first the pleasure of surprise, then, with familiarity, the glow of anticipation and fulfilment.

John Fordham reports from the Hertfordshire home of Britain's new jazz festival

## The pilgrims of Pendley Manor

JAZZ on a summer's day. It is a combination almost unimaginable in Britain more than the city, but one that can be converted, and converted it has. The Hertfordshire's Pendley Manor, the successor to Bracknell, a child unsteadily turned cartwheels in front of the stage in the early of free music while even venerable and normally looked on with a mixture of bemusement and incredulity.

Saturday's main news was bad. Art Blakey, scheduled to headline the day's play, was personally taken to his grave by a heart attack, and with a place, though, and with a trio, which raised the hopes. This put the outfit of Bronx featurist Kip Hanrahan featuring veteran rock star Jack

Bruce, in the top spot. The afternoon's work included a rare visit from American reedman Charles Austin and the usual crisply packaged Thompson's band, but a simultaneous all-day piano event went on in an adjoining building featuring six pianists from all over the world, brought together in various combinations by the British player Howard Riley. The presence and flow of piano in the background cast a fascinating light on the performance of McCoy Tyner in the main marquee, not at all to the detriment of Tyner's European contemporaries.

The Louis Hayes on paired with a young bassist, drums and Sharpe. Sharpe and Avey between them transfigure Tyner's increasingly middle-aged breast-beating (which he has trended

to caricature his own work in recent years) back with a bang to the fertile melodic imagination and homestead drive which marked it out in the first place.

Sharpe, a performer with a thin, metallic tone who played upright bass on everything but the encore but featured all the explosive, catapulting intonation of an electric bassist, was magnificently a mixture of suffering, unformed notes like the beating of wings and violent, guitar-like strumming.

Tyner's band played five tunes and an encore which included his own composition Spur Of The Moment (which started with a volcanic Hayes solo, and mixed playful themes like Chick Corea with the traditional Tyner cascade) and his soulful classic Walk Spirit Talk Spirit. The band brought the afternoon to life.

In the Mexican revolution the heroes had contracts with the film makers. Waldemar Januszczak reports

## For land, liberty and the camera

DAVID WEISS called it "a war waged to make a movie" and there were other, cynical observers who decided that the Mexican Revolution was staged largely for the benefit of the camera.

In Kevin Brownlow's engrossing study of wartime film-making, The War, The West, And The Wilderness (Secker and Warburg, £15) we learn that Pancho Villa was under exclusive contract to Mutual Pictures. The movie, which influenced history when Villa delayed the battle of Ojinaga for a day in order to allow a mutual film crew to reach the spot.

Under Villa's contract, Mutual had exclusive rights to all his battle film scenes, provided the film crews with horses, food and escorts, and received 50 per cent of the profits on the film.

Raoul Walsh who played the young Villa in one of the resulting movies was also in charge of acquiring the background footage. "I used to get him (Villa) to put off his executions. He used to have them at four or five in the morning when there was no light. I got him to put them off until seven or eight."

The light was certainly good enough for the day. Captain Fortino Samano, his cigar before being shot by the Constitutionalists on January 12, 1917. Hands thrust deep into his pockets, hat pulled over his eyes, teeth gripping that of his friend, Captain Samano stares the firing squad straight in the eye.

The light was not so good the day Colonel Alfonso Aguilar, deserter from the Constitutional army, bid farewell to his friends and sobbed furiously into a polka-dot handkerchief as big as a flag. Colonel Aguilar is just about the only revolutionary captured by the camera during the entire campaign who did not wish to look outrageously brave.

Tierra Y Libertad! (Land and Liberty): a collection of photographs of the Revolution at Oxford's Museum of Modern Art, until July 28.

Modern Art puts forward a strongly romantic case for the conflict and its heroes. And the fact that Villa was a hustler who loved seeing his face on film as much as he loved gold does not seem to detract from the case.

Indeed, it strengthens it. It did not make him look any the less dead when his car was riddled with bullets in Chihuahua on July 20, 1923.

The camera and the Revolution were clearly in love with each other. Not since Van Dyck immortalised the ringed Cavalier of Charles I have we seen such an obvious bunch of heroes as the Mexican Revolutionaries: Villa, Zapata, Orozco, Obregon (who was also under an exclusive film contract with Byron S. Butler).

Their chests criss-crossed with bullet-holes, their sombreros making halos for their heads, moustaches like bull's horns, their eyes always half-closed against the noon day sun, thinking.

Riding with the soldiers, living with them, dying with them, are the Soldaderas, the women of the Revolution, to whom Eisenstein dedicated a section of Que Viva Mexico, and whom the painter, Orozco, later immortalised in a mural at the National Preparatory School. As they prepared to go off to a trap-line, at yet another God-forsaken hole in which the war has deposited them, five Soldaderas, the sun glinting on their gold earrings, turn to camera and frisk it with suspicious eyes.

To complete the Revolution's nuclear family there are the children, boys nine, 10, 11 years old, only a couple of inches taller than the other boys. The boys wear caps several sizes too large for them. And the bullet-holes around their chests hang down nearly to their knees.

As the Museum's director, David Elliot, happily admits in the catalogue this is a hagiography of the Revolution. "A number of the photographs look staged to me. Certainly the camera is most frequently employed in

particular dragging where it should glide — the group did not serve ample notice of its strength."

Mark Knopfler's songs are drawn equally from Rustie Americana and English art rock at its most lush and opulent. A new song, Man's Top Strong seemed to encapsulate eight years of development from the acoustic, strong Dylan-esque opening stanzas to its dramatic clamour of crashing guitars, honed and polished.

The songs are tailor made for Knopfler's guitar. The songs are deliberately laconic world weary vocal delivery. His fluid economical and high lyrical guitar playing. But he is becoming increasingly more aware of the group's craftsmanship. It was a stronger, more expansive distance of sound.

And in Dire Straits he has the musicians to do his ideas justice, in particular the redoubtable Peter Williams on drums and pianist Alan Clark whose melodic filigree and cascading runs traded off against Knopfler's guitar during Turn of Love provided one of the evening's high points.

Dire Straits' performance offers ample opportunities like that to reflect on the group's craftsmanship. It was a stronger, more expansive distance of sound. And in Dire Straits he has the musicians to do his ideas justice, in particular the redoubtable Peter Williams on drums and pianist Alan Clark whose melodic filigree and cascading runs traded off against Knopfler's guitar during Turn of Love provided one of the evening's high points.

Dire Straits' performance offers ample opportunities like that to reflect on the group's craftsmanship. It was a stronger, more expansive distance of sound. And in Dire Straits he has the musicians to do his ideas justice, in particular the redoubtable Peter Williams on drums and pianist Alan Clark whose melodic filigree and cascading runs traded off against Knopfler's guitar during Turn of Love provided one of the evening's high points.

the simplification of history, reducing it to a battle between goodies and baddies, in which the goodies wear moustaches and sombreros and the baddies, or Federales, wear army uniforms.

Most of the dreary backcloth to the revolution has been removed, or simply not noticed. There are few signs of agrarian or urban discontent among the workers. Nothing to suggest that there were commercial interests involved, that William Randolph Hearst owned a chunk of Mexico "about the size of Maryland and Delaware combined." There is no sense of political manoeuvring, and no hint of the tedium that dogged a conflict which ended up lasting the best part of a decade. This feels more like the trailer than the film.

That said it is a striking show full of images that alternate between the heart-breaking and heart-stopping. The photographs come from a contemporary archive built up by Augustin Victor Casassola, recently acquired by the Mexican state. No photographers are named. If history was being tampered with, it was tampered with on the spot, by ordinary newspapermen and anonymous amateurs who saw things this way.

We begin in the court of the dictator Diaz who is seen in splendour leading the life of European monarch. His overthrown comes quickly. The terror of Cynus, the exhibition has a certain amount of difficulty keeping up with the leaders as President follows President in Mexico City, and one moustachioed hero after another assumes command of the peon army and gets to wear the suit, briefly, before getting shot.

It is only near the end that stability and order return to the leadership. Immediately the ceremonial occasions once again begin to resemble those of the Diaz dictatorship.

Tierra Y Libertad! at Oxford's Museum of Modern Art, until July 28.

For the British Empire, and a bloody midnight in Budapest. Sometimes there was the odd glimmer of relevance between the events and the music — Makarios, the terror of Cyprus, goes into exile. ("See you later, Alligator").

Diano Dors stands breast high amid the alien corn merchants at Cannes, as Elvis ushers in the real rock and roll. There was a then. Then Dors shows the can act, shaming the newsreel commentator who had crowed "the latest report from the front is that the morale of our troops is quite outstanding." But then that's what newsreel commentators

were like, and he was not of course, thinking about Sue. Bill Haley had the kids breaking up the cinemas, the Elvis pelvis was banned from American TV screens as being too suggestive, though compared with more recent practitioners it now looks less suggestive of sex than of thistles in the pants. There was Lonnie Donegan scoring a British first in the US charts, and there was Eisenhower on television opposing the British and French invasion of Egypt, and really you could have gone on rolling out the images and the rock for ever. And you would never have known what actually caused Suez or

Hungary or who Bulgarians or Malenkov were, or what "Be bop a lula" or "Giddy-up-a-ding-dong" signified.

But in Family Ties (C4), another new American comedy series, you can see where it all led. To the protesting young of the Sixties, and their kids, now teenage Reganites who look back and down on their parents' years of long hair and high ideals. ("Mummy, you did look very pretty." "That's daddy." Pure saccharin, though I overshare the girl who said "I really want to dedicate myself to helping others." "Want to be a cheerleader.")

Albert: John Graham-Hall has insisted on Suffolk accents for the locals in Crozier's gallery of ten characters. He has even brought in Peter Tuddenham as the narrator in his film on Akenfield — as coach to ensure some sort of authenticity. It is like looking at the picture of the varnish removed, the unwanted layer of refinement.

As Neville Cardus pointed out in these columns when the piece was new, most of these characters are stock figures of long hair and high ideals, the prim schoolmistress, the portentous Police Superintendent, yet with sharp treatment, more realistic than usual, consistently evoking the world of 1900 in which the story is set, the puppets leave their wires (to use Cardus's phrase) more promptly than ever.

It is good that no attempt has been made in presenting the central figure of Albert, the gawky lad much put upon by his mother, to echo the characterisation of Peter Pears inimitable in this as in all the roles which Britten wrote for him. Instead a young tenor, John Graham-Hall, with a voice not specially beautiful but ringingly projected and finely agile, makes this down-trodden loner surprisingly believable.

He starts with the enormous advantage of his appearance, a blond beanie of a boy. Patricia Johnson too as Lady Billows, fearfully tall, rammed stiff of back, is just as much a drag as the original Joan Cross but totally different. She is matched in Dragonhood by Felicity Palmer as Florence Pike, the housekeeper, if anything even more searingly powerful of voice.

Derek Hammond-Stroud as Mr Geddes the Vicar and Richard Van Allan as Superintendent Budd are outstanding in the gallery of Punch figures, both with trumpet-toned voices that project every word firmly. Elizabeth Gale as Miss Wordsworth, the schoolmistress and Alexander Oliver as Mr Upfold the Mayor complete a superb team of village elders.

Even more difficult to make convincing than those grotesques are the two lovers, Nancy from the bakery and Sid the butcher's boy. Both Jean Rigby and Alan Opie, as well as singing with firm resonance, steer the finest of courses, presenting neither conventional operatic lover-figures nor larger-than-life "characters."

The impact of the production owes much to the totally believable sets, beautifully lit by David Hersey. The realism of the green-

over, took off quite well. Pete Brook's direction of the cast of four (with Rena Vets in the title role) was derived from elements in Wedekind's original plays and was tersely inventive.

When attention slackened towards the stage action, the music always enabled one to regain interest. For the repeated patterns of Jeremy Feyton Jones's score for an eight-piece ensemble, called Regular Music, were cleverly integrated with the action (and in this respect, Jones could teach Philip Glass a thing or two).

The score incorporated allusions to Alban Berg's opera, and recorded excerpts from it were also occasionally inter cut with the live performance.

was sick. Without actually stamping her foot, Lulu, at the end of Lulu Unchained, breaks free of male domination and declares her intention of becoming a pilot.

Perhaps if the drama had begun at this point and tapped some of the symbolic potential of the idea, it would have carried greater conviction. As it was, Kathy Acker's spoken text — fortunately limited to prologue, introductions to each act and Lulu's defiant epilogue — was the least important ingredient in this new music theatre enterprise.

The other two main aspects of the production, however, were the merging of the two neatly accomplished on the whole. At first, an extract of Berg repeated incessantly gave the impression that the needle had stuck on the gramophone record. But this rather obvious effort soon paid great dividends.

Variety of pace and contrasting combinations of voices and instruments showed that the music not only added a lot to the named action and text, but drew attention to a reservoir of latent dramatic possibilities.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

THE Soldier's Tale at the Royal Academy Cushman Concert is played out in Mark Stevenson's cosy domestic setting, with television sets centre stage in which the narrator Richard Baker is appropriately nested when the action starts; washing machine in which the devil is tumbled, and bridge from which the princess emerges to unfreeze.

The old but still excellent Pinders Black English version is used; but Michael McCarthy's production is original without being eccentric, very well thought out in detail involving us deeply in the fate of the poor soldier: Gordon Wilson, suitably guileless and easy meat for David Rappaport's small but vindictive devil, a lovely performance to this production.

Corrine Bougaard as the princess makes a great success of the tango-waltz-time sequence in a jerky disconnected style with only a few conventional balletic moves sticking out as dominant seventeenth in Stravinsky's music.

Richard Baker, rather more blandly human than most narrators plays with good timing and in an appropriate naturalistic style. The Academy echoes live some of the dialogue (particularly when words are backed by music) and blunts a few of the sharper edges in the score. But Lontano's performance, conducted by Odine de la Martinez, was rhythmically precise, nicely balanced with the important violin solo parts very finely played by Sophie Langdon. Altogether, a successful and closely integrated production which should not be allowed to lapse after this performance.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

THE Soldier's Tale at the Royal Academy Cushman Concert is played out in Mark Stevenson's cosy domestic setting, with television sets centre stage in which the narrator Richard Baker is appropriately nested when the action starts; washing machine in which the devil is tumbled, and bridge from which the princess emerges to unfreeze.

The old but still excellent Pinders Black English version is used; but Michael McCarthy's production is original without being eccentric, very well thought out in detail involving us deeply in the fate of the poor soldier: Gordon Wilson, suitably guileless and easy meat for David Rappaport's small but vindictive devil, a lovely performance to this production.

Corrine Bougaard as the princess makes a great success of the tango-waltz-time sequence in a jerky disconnected style with only a few conventional balletic moves sticking out as dominant seventeenth in Stravinsky's music.

Richard Baker, rather more blandly human than most narrators plays with good timing and in an appropriate naturalistic style. The Academy echoes live some of the dialogue (particularly when words are backed by music) and blunts a few of the sharper edges in the score. But Lontano's performance, conducted by Odine de la Martinez, was rhythmically precise, nicely balanced with the important violin solo parts very finely played by Sophie Langdon. Altogether, a successful and closely integrated production which should not be allowed to lapse after this performance.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

THE Soldier's Tale at the Royal Academy Cushman Concert is played out in Mark Stevenson's cosy domestic setting, with television sets centre stage in which the narrator Richard Baker is appropriately nested when the action starts; washing machine in which the devil is tumbled, and bridge from which the princess emerges to unfreeze.

The old but still excellent Pinders Black English version is used; but Michael McCarthy's production is original without being eccentric, very well thought out in detail involving us deeply in the fate of the poor soldier: Gordon Wilson, suitably guileless and easy meat for David Rappaport's small but vindictive devil, a lovely performance to this production.



Boy soldier in the federal army, Mexico City, circa 1915

OXFORD

Barry Still

EBO

THE European Baroque Orchestra, shortly to tour seven EEC countries, is a major initiative of European Music Year, a training orchestra with its main purpose to increase the number of good European musicians playing on authentic instruments. The 20 members have been working under Andrew Parrott, and this inaugural concert also opened the Handel in Oxford Festival 202 years since the composer's July visit to take his doctorate.

Purcell began the celebrations in the Sheldonian Theatre, with the Overture to the 1692 St Cecilia Ode and a suite of movements from The Promise. The antiphonal exchanges in the former (a fine pair of trumpets was on duty), and in the latter, the dramatic change of moods, pointed rhythms and rich variety of instrumentation, evolved in fresh clean limbed readings.

In Corelli's concerto grosso opus 6 another form emerged, a cheerful solo trio set against a supportive band who did much more than just chug along with accompanying figures.

Indeed, Parrott's enthusiastic blend of energy and erudition, and the intensity and application of his players made a convincing case for this specialist approach. It is the very purity, not to say sinfulness of sound which increased the expressive possibilities especially with the sharp rise and fall in dynamic levels favoured here.

the best was Handel's concerto grosso op 6 Number One, with the EBO showing sparkling clarity without any of the moments of spread attack noticeable earlier.

ICA

Meirion Bowen

Lulu

Unchained

VIOLET Elizabeth (in the Just William stories) responded to the outrages of schoolboy chauvinism by hissing threateningly, screaming and screaming until she

was sick. Without actually stamping her foot, Lulu, at the end of Lulu Unchained, breaks free of male domination and declares her intention of becoming a pilot.

Perhaps if the drama had begun at this point and tapped some of the symbolic potential of the idea, it would have carried greater conviction. As it was, Kathy Acker's spoken text — fortunately limited to prologue, introductions to each act and Lulu's defiant epilogue — was the least important ingredient in this new music theatre enterprise.

The other two main aspects of the production, however, were the merging of the two neatly accomplished on the whole. At first, an extract of Berg repeated incessantly gave the impression that the needle had stuck on the gramophone record. But this rather obvious effort soon paid great dividends.

Variety of pace and contrasting combinations of voices and instruments showed that the music not only added a lot to the named action and text, but drew attention to a reservoir of latent dramatic possibilities.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

THE Soldier's Tale at the Royal Academy Cushman Concert is played out in Mark Stevenson's cosy domestic setting, with television sets centre stage in which the narrator Richard Baker is appropriately nested when the action starts; washing machine in which the devil is tumbled, and bridge from which the princess emerges to unfreeze.

The old but still excellent Pinders Black English version is used; but Michael McCarthy's production is original without being eccentric, very well thought out in detail involving us deeply in the fate of the poor soldier: Gordon Wilson, suitably guileless and easy meat for David Rappaport's small but vindictive devil, a lovely performance to this production.

Corrine Bougaard as the princess makes a great success of the tango-waltz-time sequence in a jerky disconnected style with only a few conventional balletic moves sticking out as dominant seventeenth in Stravinsky's music.

Richard Baker, rather more blandly human than most narrators plays with good timing and in an appropriate naturalistic style. The Academy echoes live some of the dialogue (particularly when words are backed by music) and blunts a few of the sharper edges in the score. But Lontano's performance, conducted by Odine de la Martinez, was rhythmically precise, nicely balanced with the important violin solo parts very finely played by Sophie Langdon. Altogether, a successful and closely integrated production which should not be allowed to lapse after this performance.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

THE Soldier's Tale at the Royal Academy Cushman Concert is played out in Mark Stevenson's cosy domestic setting, with television sets centre stage in which the narrator Richard Baker is appropriately nested when the action starts; washing machine in which the devil is tumbled, and bridge from which the princess emerges to unfreeze.

The old but still excellent Pinders Black English version is used; but Michael McCarthy's production is original without being eccentric, very well thought out in detail involving us deeply in the fate of the poor soldier: Gordon Wilson, suitably guileless and easy meat for David Rappaport's small but vindictive devil, a lovely performance to this production.

Corrine Bougaard as the princess makes a great success of the tango-waltz-time sequence in a jerky disconnected style with only a few conventional balletic moves sticking out as dominant seventeenth in Stravinsky's music.

Richard Baker, rather more blandly human than most narrators plays with good timing and in an appropriate naturalistic style. The Academy echoes live some of the dialogue (particularly when words are backed by music) and blunts a few of the sharper edges in the score. But Lontano's performance, conducted by Odine de la Martinez, was rhythmically precise, nicely balanced with the important violin solo parts very finely played by Sophie Langdon. Altogether, a successful and closely integrated production which should not be allowed to lapse after this performance.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

THE Soldier's Tale at the Royal Academy Cushman Concert is played out in Mark Stevenson's cosy domestic setting, with television sets centre stage in which the narrator Richard Baker is appropriately nested when the action starts; washing machine in which the devil is tumbled, and bridge from which the princess emerges to unfreeze.

The old but still excellent Pinders Black English version is used; but Michael McCarthy's production is original without being eccentric, very well thought out in detail involving us deeply in the fate of the poor soldier: Gordon Wilson, suitably guileless and easy meat for David Rappaport's small but vindictive devil, a lovely performance to this production.

Corrine Bougaard as the princess makes a great success of the tango-waltz-time sequence in a jerky disconnected style with only a few conventional balletic moves sticking out as dominant seventeenth in Stravinsky's music.

Richard Baker, rather more blandly human than most narrators plays with good timing and in an appropriate naturalistic style. The Academy echoes live some of the dialogue (particularly when words are backed by music) and blunts a few of the sharper edges in the score. But Lontano's performance, conducted by Odine de la Martinez, was rhythmically precise, nicely balanced with the important violin solo parts very finely played by Sophie Langdon. Altogether, a successful and closely integrated production which should not be allowed to lapse after this performance.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

THE Soldier's Tale at the Royal Academy Cushman Concert is played out in Mark Stevenson's cosy domestic setting, with television sets centre stage in which the narrator Richard Baker is appropriately nested when the action starts; washing machine in which the devil is tumbled, and bridge from which the princess emerges to unfreeze.

The old but still excellent Pinders Black English version is used; but Michael McCarthy's production is original without being eccentric, very well thought out in detail involving us deeply in the fate of the poor soldier: Gordon Wilson, suitably guileless and easy meat for David Rappaport's small but vindictive devil, a lovely performance to this production.

Corrine Bougaard as the princess makes a great success of the tango-waltz-time sequence in a jerky disconnected style with only a few conventional balletic moves sticking out as dominant seventeenth in Stravinsky's music.

Richard Baker, rather more blandly human than most narrators plays with good timing and in an appropriate naturalistic style. The Academy echoes live some of the dialogue (particularly when words are backed by music) and blunts a few of the sharper edges in the score. But Lontano's performance, conducted by Odine de la Martinez, was rhythmically precise, nicely balanced with the important violin solo parts very finely played by Sophie Langdon. Altogether, a successful and closely integrated production which should not be allowed to lapse after this performance.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS

Hugo Cole

Lontano

Edward Greenfield welcomes Albert Herring back to Glyndebourne

## Village voices

AFTER 33 years, Albert Herring comes home. Glyndebourne, which in the brief penurious summer season of 1947 staged the world premiere of Benjamin Britten's one and only comic opera, has at last defied the ghost of John Christie (never an enthusiast for modern opera) and presented the piece again with a fizz and point that by rights should launch it afresh everywhere.

Whether or not Britten was specially thinking of Glyndebourne when he scored this second of his chamber operas — The Rape Of Lucretia had been given there the year before — it perfectly fits the scale of the piece, not just dramatically but musically. In the dry, revealing acoustic Bernard Haitink draws from his 14 principals of the LPO the full, refreshing sharpness of this pointed and often paradoxical score.

As with so many comic operas, timing is all. The joke that seemed so rib-ticking at the start can so often become tedious, unless tensions are acutely maintained. One would never have thought of Haitink as a specially humorous conductor, but here as in his unforgettable performances of Stravinsky's The Rake's Progress at Glyndebourne, his concentration and total fidelity bring out the inbuilt finesse of the piece.

Too often in the past this translation of Maupassant's May Kine story from Fance to East Suffolk has seemed too easily rustic, a shadowy patronising about the lower orders or even about the quaint eccentricities of the elderly autocrat, Lady Billows. What Peter Hall's crisply realistic production does with its vividly atmospheric sets by John Gunter is to match Haitink's sharpness with a down-the-line telling of the improbable story.



## Another split that will haunt Labour

The speed with which the Nottinghamshire miners walked out of their national union, caught everybody — including Mr Arthur Scargill — on the hop. The leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers had hoped for a quiet exit towards the end of the year when the TUC and Labour Party conferences were safely out of the way. But the fact of Notts going had long seemed inevitable and the treatment of the Nottinghamshire delegation at the NUM conference last week underlined the fact. Their officials were purged from national office. Their worries about deliberately provocative rule changes were brushed aside.

Mr Scargill has signalled that he is still in a fight to the finish. Mr Henry Richardson, area secretary, sacked by his council last year because he refused to represent the opinions of his members, will, it is said, be paid by the NUM nationally to organise that rump of the Nottinghamshire miners who do not want a split. For their part, the "rebels" will do two things: they will attempt to persuade other areas, Leicestershire, South Derbyshire and the white collar COSA to join them in a new federation. More provocatively still, they will poach individual recruits from areas which remain constitutionally under NUM control. As an aggressive breakaway (albeit a breakaway which had every constitutional and legal right to withdraw from a federal arrangement which no longer suited), the new union will find it impossible to affiliate to the TUC.

Those who marvelled at the ease and at the fraternal goodwill with which the Labour movement consigned the pit strike to an Orwellian memory hole, will now have to think again. More so, come the Labour Party conference in October. The NUM will argue that Nottinghamshire should no longer be allowed to affiliate to the party. But, on what grounds? Organisationally, Notts miners have no quarrel with the Labour Party. Further, Labour knows that its electoral support among those miners has been dangerously eroded in recent years. To drive the new union out of the Labour Party, would be to invite electoral flirtation with the Alliance. The two sponsored Labour MPs, Don Concannon and Frank Hayes are essentially moderate fellows. They are also realists. They know that only continued sponsorship by the Nottinghamshire "rebels" would enable them to hold their seats for Labour. If they turned up as clients of Mr Scargill, they would be destroyed at the polling stations. Messrs Kinnoch and Hattersley, have made clear what they think of Scargillism (and what they think the electorate thinks of that phenomenon). Can they honourably tell the conference in October that Mr Scargill is their sort of militant trade union boss while Mr Roy Lynk and Mr David Prndergast are intolerably and dangerously... well, moderate chaps?

But this is only the start of the leadership's problems. Mr Scargill and Mr Tony Benn are determined to force the question of "amnesty" onto Labour's conference agenda. Wholesale amnesty for all the supposed "political prisoners" generated by the strike. By definition that must include those found guilty of serious crimes, up to and including murder. There is reportedly an unexpected degree of support for this proposition among constituency parties. In part, this may be a reaction against perceived media bias, police partisanship and MacGregorite heavy handedness during the dispute. It may be a generous gesture of sympathy with the losers. Nonetheless, labelling people convicted of violent crime in the course of an industrial dispute, as "political prisoners" is to undermine the respect for law which the electorate rightly demands of serious political parties. The aftermath of the pits dispute shows increasing signs of haunting Labour into the next general election.

## Portadown: how to displease both sides

Some difficult calculations went into the decision to allow yesterday's Orange march through Portadown to take its preferred route through a Catholic area. The ultras among Protestant leaders have been issuing threats of a non-ignorable kind against interference with their traditional July freedoms. Both the Irish foreign minister and the deputy leader of the SDLP have condemned the change of mind by Sir John Hermon, the chief constable. Two parades later in the week are to be re-routed. Since both communities cannot be simultaneously pleased the least damaging and not entirely cynical course may be to displease both equally, which is what Sir John has done.

This year's marching season is more than usually sensitive because of the talks taking place in the background between the British and Irish governments. The ultras on both sides want these to fail. On the Republican side agreement would undercut the Sinn Féin campaign for a final solution to Ireland's problems in an enforced and totalitarian unity. On the Loyalist side the final solution is already held to exist in the total separation of the two parts of Ireland. A middle course which allowed the Republic a de jure influence on the North while leaving it as part of the United Kingdom is the one which, put to the test, would probably delight most people in Britain. And that is the ultimate weakness of the "Loyalist" case. They want the union to be preserved, yet accepting the supremacy of Parliament, yet they seek to exercise a veto in advance over the decisions which Parliament might take.

Northern Ireland is one of the few subjects on the Westminster calendar where bi-partisanship still applies. The stated differences between the major parties are verbal rather than substantive because neither can get away from the need for majority consent to any constitutional change in the province's status. Bipartisanship in the Republic is, by contrast, more apparent than real. The report of the New Ireland Forum was represented as a breakthrough in formulating one agreed position on this historically divisive question. Yet the apparent unity barely survived publication of the report, and among the many subjects on which the opposition is waiting for the chance to expose the coalition is its attitude to the North. The more Mrs Thatcher is willing to risk Unionist wrath the better Dr Fitzgerald's chances.

But in that equation Westminster has to decide how far it is legitimate to push the Unionists. There are obvious limits, ethical as much as political, to the degree of coercion which ought to be applied. But from what is known of the Anglo-Irish conversations the intention is to raise the standing of the Catholic population without diminishing that of the Protestant. That might seem a contradiction in terms, but it is not. The question is one of giving concrete expression to the Nationalist identity of many Catholics which is already acknowledged in theory. That would be a good deal easier if the essential community of interest between the two islands on so many matters were acknowledged at the same time, for in that case not all the "give" would have to come from the northern Protestant side.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### In the wake of a tragedy

Sir — The decision to hold a public inquiry into the death of Jasmine is criticised (Guardian June 29) by those persons intimately involved with the circumstances leading to her death. However, those very persons resisted the holding of any kind of inquiry, public or private, in the first place.

Brent's Director of Social Services apparently decided to take no action and it was only after Members' decision to hold an inquiry, consequent upon a report submitted some three months after Jasmine's death, that she defended her position in not holding an inquiry by saying that it was inappropriate to hold one while criminal proceedings against Maurice Beckford and Beverly Lorrington were pending. This posture, in my view, was wholly indefensible.

The social workers, through their union (Nalge), refused to take part in the internal inquiry which was convened for January 5, 1985 on the spurious grounds that an internal inquiry had already been held by the Social Services Department which had established that there were no grounds for any disciplinary action against social workers. Their (Nalge) role has been an ignominious one which appeared to me to be a suppression of the facts.

It was the trial and the conviction of Maurice Beckford, along with the attendant publicity and public disquiet, which made it impossible for anyone to oppose the holding of an inquiry. For this we owe a debt to the Old Bailey judge whose concern at the naivety of the social worker heightened public concern at the inadequacy of the Social Services Department. Without this judicial intervention the social workers, through their union, might well have succeeded in stopping any kind of inquiry.

It is hypocritical, for these very persons to now complain about the cost of such an inquiry has little impact on those involved, and that such inquiry has little impact on main policy issues; that the amount spent could be better used in providing resources and training. I recognise the importance of these issues within the context of providing a service. However, had there been resources gaps, it was the responsibility of the Director and senior managers to have drawn this to our (Members) attention a long time ago, and not after Jasmine's death. Neither during my chairmanship of the Establishment Committee, nor during the time I was Shadow Chair of the Social Services Committee, did the Director, or anyone else, draw my attention to any of these issues.

Far too often social workers take refuge in such arguments which serve only to divert attention from the real causes leading to a tragedy of this kind. Are we not entitled to expect social workers to be accountable when charged with the responsibility for care of a child. This is a responsibility social workers will have to face or else the present inquiry would have been a total waste of time.

For my part the inquiry would have been justified if it addressed one question, which is "Could Jasmine's death have been avoided had those charged with her care and safety properly discharged their responsibilities?"

I await with interest the answer to this question from the Panel of Inquiry. Yours faithfully,

(Cllr) P. A. C. Sealy.

Brent Town Hall.

Forty Lane, Wembley.

Middlesex.



Geoffrey Taylor

THIS is the time of year when people go outdoors and become aware of agriculture. We do not consider ourselves an agricultural country like France or Italy, even though our tiny minority of farmers produce two-thirds of all the food we eat and four-fifths of those foods for which we have the right climate.

A. P. Herbert, standing for parliament, included in his election address a section which read: "Agriculture: I know nothing about agriculture." That would probably be true of most of those who legislate for it, especially on the opposition benches, and

## Why Britain should go it alone

Sir — Following the debacle of the EEC summit which has virtually boxed Mrs Thatcher into accepting Euro Union, second tier membership or getting out the time is ripe for Britain to do the same thing. The Government has no mandate, no right and no call from parliament or the people to be taking part in discussions to replace or amend the Rome treaty. Participating in any discussions about European union can only lead to further attacks on the nation state.

One aspect of membership of the Franco-German dominated EEC has already undermined Britain's industrial and manufacturing based economy which has left her in a weak bargaining position. For historical reasons, linked primarily with its former empire, Britain has to trade in manufactured goods. Since 1983 Britain has been a net importer of manufactured goods, mainly from her old rival Germany.

Consequently, the strength of Britain's manufacturing industries, jobs in the hospital environment. Unless there is a shift of financial resources to cover the shift in management responsibility, patient care will inevitably suffer.

Some GPs with their "not inconsiderable incomes" (from which all practice expenses, such as premises, telephones, staff etc. have to be paid) may not be perfect but I would suggest that some hospital consultants, with similar financial rewards, (but who have no expenses element to be deducted) are not perfect either, and any improvements in the "status, training and proper contractual obligations" resulting in improved care, would surely, be welcomed by all practising doctors. — Yours faithfully, (Dr) D.W. Norton, Sale, Cheshire.

### Choice words

Sir — The Librarian at my university was recently forced by the cuts imposed upon him to give us academics the choice of a 25 per cent cut in the Librarian's subscription to learned journals or an 80 per cent cut in new book acquisitions. This, in an institution which ranks low in the league tables for book acquisitions of British universities. My own subject, philosophy, is virtually dependent, both for teaching and research, on periodical literature. The cuts in periodicals proposed in a bit list represent nearly 75 per cent of all philosophical journals.

I have made my intentions plain. If, for example, the British Journal of Aesthetics is cut, I shall resign, so giving the powers-that-be the opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. The Librarian, in a sympathetic letter, has suggested to me that I might care to take out a second subscription to a particular journal and present it to the library. But academic journals depend on the increased rate for library subscriptions as distinct from personal subscriptions.

The secretary of my own union, the AUT, has made it plain that she is at present more concerned with fighting for an extra 0.5 per cent in addition to the 4 per cent in salary increases on offer, than fighting the threat posed to its members in visibly pursuing their profession.

It really beats me how a man such as Sir Keith Joseph, who was a Fellow of All Souls and has all the advantages and privileges of a first class university education, can dare to talk about increasing academic standards and yet wreak such havoc. A university which can no longer afford the central publications in each of its disciplines is no longer a university but a second-rate finishing school. Mrs Thatcher, Mr Lawson and Sir Keith Joseph have amply demonstrated that it takes a university education to nurture the most dangerous philistine.

Dieter Feitz, University of Nottingham.

undermined Britain's industrial and manufacturing based economy which has left her in a weak bargaining position. For historical reasons, linked primarily with its former empire, Britain has to trade in manufactured goods. Since 1983 Britain has been a net importer of manufactured goods, mainly from her old rival Germany.

Consequently, the strength of Britain's manufacturing industries, jobs in the hospital environment. Unless there is a shift of financial resources to cover the shift in management responsibility, patient care will inevitably suffer.

Some GPs with their "not inconsiderable incomes" (from which all practice expenses, such as premises, telephones, staff etc. have to be paid) may not be perfect but I would suggest that some hospital consultants, with similar financial rewards, (but who have no expenses element to be deducted) are not perfect either, and any improvements in the "status, training and proper contractual obligations" resulting in improved care, would surely, be welcomed by all practising doctors. — Yours faithfully, (Dr) D.W. Norton, Sale, Cheshire.

### Squeeze play on The Tube



Sir — You reported (June 28) that LRT had dismissed a GLC claim that over 60 London Underground stations might be closed. They may well dismiss the claim but it is absolutely correct.

The GLC claim is based on one of LRT's own reports which identifies stations that handle less than 6,000 passengers a day. This report contains six options, one of which is total closure of stations and it is the basis of on-going negotiations with the transport unions about destaffing stations.

The report was sent to the transport unions with a covering letter from John G. Operations Director (Railways). This letter states that destaffing stations is necessary so that "the possibility of total or partial closure can be removed from the stations so threatened." Rep-

### Democracy in the doldrums

Sir — R.T. Buckle (Letters, July 6) rightly argues that the Government's actions, such as prosecuting those who expose attempts to mislead Parliament, have not only destroyed its moral authority but also its democratic legitimacy.

What can the concerned citizen do? In addition to recognising and talking about the problem we may urgently need an all-party and no-party study and pressure group which is not ideologically or imaginatively dedicated to restoring parliamentary and local democracy. — Yours sincerely, Peter Draper, 86 Ashburnham Grove, London SE10.

representatives of the transport unions have informed me (and this is borne out by the letter and the report) that LRT are negotiating on the basis that they agree to destaff stations or they will be closed.

It is thoroughly dishonest of LRT to claim publicly that stations are not threatened with closure when that threat is being privately used in negotiations with the rail unions.

It is yet another attempt by LRT to try and hide the fact that services are going to be slashed further and that bus parages and Underground stations are going to be closed. Londoners beware! — Yours, Duncan Milligan, Capital, Headland House, 308 Grays Inn Road, London WC1.

representatives of the transport unions have informed me (and this is borne out by the letter and the report) that LRT are negotiating on the basis that they agree to destaff stations or they will be closed.

### Choice words

Sir — The Librarian at my university was recently forced by the cuts imposed upon him to give us academics the choice of a 25 per cent cut in the Librarian's subscription to learned journals or an 80 per cent cut in new book acquisitions. This, in an institution which ranks low in the league tables for book acquisitions of British universities. My own subject, philosophy, is virtually dependent, both for teaching and research, on periodical literature. The cuts in periodicals proposed in a bit list represent nearly 75 per cent of all philosophical journals.

I have made my intentions plain. If, for example, the British Journal of Aesthetics is cut, I shall resign, so giving the powers-that-be the opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. The Librarian, in a sympathetic letter, has suggested to me that I might care to take out a second subscription to a particular journal and present it to the library. But academic journals depend on the increased rate for library subscriptions as distinct from personal subscriptions.

The secretary of my own union, the AUT, has made it plain that she is at present more concerned with fighting for an extra 0.5 per cent in addition to the 4 per cent in salary increases on offer, than fighting the threat posed to its members in visibly pursuing their profession.

### Democracy in the doldrums

Sir — R.T. Buckle (Letters, July 6) rightly argues that the Government's actions, such as prosecuting those who expose attempts to mislead Parliament, have not only destroyed its moral authority but also its democratic legitimacy.

What can the concerned citizen do? In addition to recognising and talking about the problem we may urgently need an all-party and no-party study and pressure group which is not ideologically or imaginatively dedicated to restoring parliamentary and local democracy. — Yours sincerely, Peter Draper, 86 Ashburnham Grove, London SE10.

international treaty that does not allow an independent industrial policy or energy policy. Mr Thatcher further compounds this suicidal loss of sovereignty to Brussels by supporting and proposing common foreign policy and majority voting which are the very first steps to European Union.

The only sane policy is for Britain to withdraw from the EEC to regain control of her own affairs. — Yours sincerely, John Boyd, 14 Courthfield Gardens, London W13.

### Miscellany at large

Sir — you report (July 3) that repairs to the M1 had little effect on traffic flow at least on the first day. May we hope that the policy of getting people off the motorway and on to the railway will continue as the motorways look even more cynically than before at those forecasts claiming that there is a limitless and irresistible demand for motorways and for cars to fill them?

A. C. Babb, Manchester.

Sir — Regarding the Law Society's recommendation on Blasphemy Law (July 6), it is a pity that the Law Society and the Law Commission are quite prepared to counter any criticisms or comments on their points of view without the protection of any special law to defend their susceptibilities.

If religionists believe they have the support of an Almighty protector they should be quite prepared to descend to the market place and join in a bit of rough and tumble with the best of us. — Yours Terry Mullins, London N19.

Sir — The surprising thing about the news of human rights violations in Uganda is that the British government is surprised. Those of us with actual experience of Obote's jungle rule have known about the killings for years.

A major question now must surely be: why was the British High Commission in Kampala unaware of the facts? Clearly somebody has shown appalling incompetence.

If Mrs Thatcher really believes in obtaining value for money, an open inquiry into the professional ability of Foreign Office staff handling Ugandan affairs would seem to be essential. At least we owe it to the people of this pre-Obote "Pearl of Africa" that further ineptitude by our officials does not prolong their agony. — Yours Paul Latham, Penarth, South Glamorgan.

### A COUNTRY DIARY.

THE LAKE DISTRICT: You can usually pick out the motorcyclists on the fells. They are the ones who have taken off their number plates to escape identification. There was one of these carttering up and down the Mardale side of Galesarth Pass the other day, not only scattering the quietude of the fells but causing more damage to the track than dozens of tramping boots. Motorcyclists — regrettably, in my opinion — are allowed to use the "green roads" on the fells and, if they have the special permission of the landowner, certain other places, but never common land. But it is all a rather complicated business and "green roads" are not so easily defined. For instance, the Longsleddale side of Galesarth Pass is, I understand, a "green road" but not the Mardale side up and down which, this youngster was rough-riding, the other day. You usually hear these

### A tenant's right to sell

Sir — Hackney Council owns 60 per cent of Hackney's housing stock, housing three quarters of its people. The effect is crushing: 45,000 properties, 3,000 empty, 260 families in bed and breakfast and 7,500 on the transfer list which is no more than a lottery. A points system has been introduced whereby tenants have to impoverish themselves as much as possible to have a hope of transfer.

There is deprivation in Hackney, but it may be that the continued high proportion of rented accommodation has had a lot to do with creating the problem. Now is the time to transfer the ownership of the majority of inner city council housing to the tenants, so they, too, can benefit from the gentrification process. This transfer can be done turning blocks and estates into Housing Associations, Trusts and property companies owned by the tenants. Whatever the scheme tenants should have the right to sell their share or mortgage it.

The present right to buy has little meaning in a place like Hackney. Owner occupiers are a minority. Many tenants are so unhappy when they have been put by the municipal empire's bureaucrats that they cannot see that their home has a value, notwithstanding its condition.

It is a pity that the Law Society and the Law Commission are quite prepared to counter any criticisms or comments on their points of view without the protection of any special law to defend their susceptibilities.

If religionists believe they have the support of an Almighty protector they should be quite prepared to descend to the market place and join in a bit of rough and tumble with the best of us. — Yours Terry Mullins, London N19.

Sir — The surprising thing about the news of human rights violations in Uganda is that the British government is surprised. Those of us with actual experience of Obote's jungle rule have known about the killings for years.

A major question now must surely be: why was the British High Commission in Kampala unaware of the facts? Clearly somebody has shown appalling incompetence.

If Mrs Thatcher really believes in obtaining value for money, an open inquiry into the professional ability of Foreign Office staff handling Ugandan affairs would seem to be essential. At least we owe it to the people of this pre-Obote "Pearl of Africa" that further ineptitude by our officials does not prolong their agony. — Yours Paul Latham, Penarth, South Glamorgan.

often-unlicensed machines before you see them and I seem to be meeting them increasingly in the fells. Sometimes, illegally on walkers' tracks and, occasionally, even on bare fellsides or summit ridges. Once, about 40 years ago, before the proliferation of these practices became a nuisance, I met a one-legged motorcyclist, with his machine, beside the cairn on Conistone Old Man and openly admired the skill and determination that had got him up there. But the present-day "legals" tried to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to permitted ways, are a regrettable development and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. The necessary details, to the planning authorities. Surely the heights and the lonely places should be free from the roar and screech of motorcycle engines. The youngsters are trying to climb the fells, as distinct from the trail club riders who, no doubt, keep to







## MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC UK

### PRESS OFFICER

Consumer/Industrial Electronics

OUTER LONDON - GOOD SALARY AND CONDITIONS

Mitsubishi Electric UK Ltd, the British subsidiary of Mitsubishi Electric Corporation, seeks a second person for its newly-formed Corporate Public Relations Department.

Mitsubishi Electric UK has been trading for seven years, and now turns over more than £100m in consumer, industrial and IT electronics products, components and systems.

A subsidiary of one of the world's leading electrical and electronics multinationals, with more than 60 years' experience, it is looking forward to continuing rapid growth over the next decade, as it expands and supplements its product range of consumer goods, industrial control and automation equipment, automotive products, computers and peripherals, mobile radio, radar and satellite communications equipment, retail automation systems, semiconductors, electronic security equipment, business software etc. It operates two factories in the UK, and plans substantial further investment in both manufacturing and research in the UK. More than 90% of its staff, including its Chairman, are British nationals.

The Press Officer will assist the PR Manager in developing a complete and effective corporate PR programme in all areas, including press, customer and internal relations, publications, sponsorship, corporate identity, corporate advertising and product support in liaison with the company's PR agencies.

The ideal candidate will be aged 20-25, male or female, with demonstrable writing ability, press relations experience and a good working knowledge of some aspects of consumer or industrial electronics. Salary is negotiable. Please apply to A. Freeman, Personnel and Administration Manager, Mitsubishi Electric UK Limited, Hertford Place, Maple Cross, Rickmansworth, Herts WD3 2BJ. Telephone: (0923) 770000.

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC UK

## Film/Video Production Specialist

### Cameraman/Editor

### Saudi Arabia

Bechtel, with proven excellence in the development and promotional activities of major community projects, is in need of two professionals for the Public Relations Department in Jubail, Saudi Arabia.

The Film/Video Production Specialist will supervise and provide a complete range of audio visual services including film and video production, slide/sound shows and sound recording, documenting developments and generally promoting the city of Jubail. A degree qualification is needed with 3-5 years experience in film and/or video production, part of which should have been in a supervisory capacity or as an independent producer.

The Cameraman/Editor will serve as cameraman/sound recordist for documentary and promotional videotape productions and additionally will be involved in computerised editing. He will be responsible for maintaining a production library, logs and files and will ensure maintenance of equipment, providing for appropriate outside maintenance and repair. A degree qualification is preferred with at least 3 years experience in minicam operation and videotape editing and the maintenance of video equipment.

Generous tax-free packages are offered and benefits include free accommodation and paid holidays with travel.

Please write with full c.v. to: Pam Charlton, Jubail Support Group, Bechtel Great Britain Limited, Bechtel House, 245 Hammersmith Road, London W6 8DP, quoting ref. SA3.

Engineering and Construction worldwide



## Cover the computer industry

CW Communications Ltd is expanding fast and requires reporters and production staff to help build on the company's success.

We need reporters to join the team of Computer News, a weekly newspaper with a controlled circulation of 100,000. New publications in the group also require both writers and subs.

While a knowledge of the computer industry will be an advantage, an understanding and feel for news is a far more important qualification for writing staff.

CW Communications Ltd is part of the IDG group of Framingham, Massachusetts, the world's largest supplier of information on information technology.

The company has more than 50 computer publications in over 20 countries.

Publications in the group share news and features over the CW International News Network.

CW COMMUNICATIONS LTD

Applications, with CV, should be made in writing to Ron Condon, Editorial Director, CW Communications Ltd, 99 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8UT. Alternatively, call Caroline Lashley on (01) 831 9252 to fix a time for an interview.

## GLC

Working for London

Our equal opportunities policy can work for you. In many areas of the Council's work, women, ethnic minorities and people with disabilities are under-represented. Our positive approach to equal opportunities is aimed at redressing this imbalance and we would particularly welcome their applications for this post.

### Grants Officer

#### Ethnic Minority Arts

An experienced, efficient administrator with a sound general knowledge of the arts of ethnic minority groups is required to assist in processing the Council's grant aid to Arts and Recreation organisations within the Greater London area. The post will have particular responsibility for applications concerned with the arts of ethnic minority groups, and is concerned with all stages of the funding process.

Good organisational and interpersonal skills are a prime requirement, together with sound judgement and the capacity to work under pressure to deadline.

£11,835 - £13,650 inc. Ref: RA6662. Write to RA Staff Section, Room 522 or tel: 01-633 1666/3757. Applications must be received by 26 July 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7PS. Or telephone the number given.

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

## Public Relations Manager

The Tower Thistle Hotel, the largest of Thistle's 38 hotels, standing immediately adjacent to Tower Bridge in St Katharine's Dock, is seeking a truly professional Public Relations Manager.

The hotel's unique position, both as Tower Hamlets' largest single employer, and a major profit centre for Thistle Hotels, provides a stimulating challenge for the Executive with Public Relations responsibility, reporting directly to the General Manager.

The work is varied and exciting, involving:

- \* responsibility for projecting and controlling costs;
- \* liaison with the local community, our head office and parent company - Scottish and Newcastle Brewery;
- \* co-ordinating special events, promotions and advertising;
- \* seeking out and developing PR opportunities;
- \* controlling a never-ending stream of film crews wanting to use our unique property for location filming.

The successful applicant should have journalistic experience, will be a "born organiser" between 28-35 years of age, be able to prioritise and know how to handle people.

Please send full cv with details of current salary to: Val Chalmers, The Personnel Department, The Tower Thistle Hotel, St Katharine's Way, London E1.

## PUBLIC RELATIONS

STARTING SALARY £3,388 p.a.

We are looking for a soundly trained journalist, either male or female, to fill a post which calls for initiative and creative ability, an interest in all aspects of motoring and related subjects, and proven writing ability. The position is based at our Regional Headquarters in Halesowen, West Midlands.

The successful applicant will be responsible to the Regional Public Relations Officer for providing a news and feature service to the Regional Press, radio and television but will also be involved in the wider range of P.R. activity, such as the organisation of functions, events and exhibitions.

Fringe benefits including relocation assistance where appropriate, are those you would expect of the world's largest motoring organisation. Write giving full details of age and experience to: The Personnel Officer.

## THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION

Farm House, Dogkennel Lane, Halesowen, West Midlands B63 3BT. Closing date for applications: 17th July 1985.

## THIRD WORLD DEVELOPMENT

### Intermediate Technology Development Group

### EDITOR

wanted by this charity for its small publishing company. Experience with both journal and book editing desirable - as well as interest in, and knowledge of, Third World development. The precise job content can depend on the experience of the individual, but must include desk editing and layout as well as commissioning skills.

Salary circa £7,500 neg according to experience. Applications with CV to: Scheessens, Intermediate Technology Publications, 9 King Street, London WC2E 8HW.

## ROYAL COLLEGE OF NURSING

### ign Assistant

To work with the Senior Designer in creating and maintaining a high standard of design in the RCN's publications, its stationery and in all exhibition work.

The successful applicant will have a degree in art and design, two years work experience in a wide range of design activities.

Photographic skills together with an up to date knowledge of phototype setting and production techniques are essential.

Salary scale £8,704 to £10,156 (pay award pending) plus a contributory pension scheme.

For further details and an application form, contact: The Principal Personnel Officer, The Royal College of Nursing, 20 Cavendish Square, London W1M 0AB. Tel: 01-409 3333. Closing date for return of application forms is 26th July 1985.

The RCN actively discourages smoking in all its premises.



## REPORTING LONDON DIRECTOR

Reporting London, Thames Television's successful peak time local weekly current affairs programme, is looking for an experienced Director to join its award winning production team.

The successful applicant will have a strong interest in current affairs, proven ideas for stories and the ability to translate them quickly into compelling television. The ideal candidate should be fluent in both studio and location techniques. This is a contract position based in our Current Affairs Department at our Euston Studios.

Thames is an equal opportunities employer and we welcome all applications regardless of sex, ethnic origin and marital status.

Please send a detailed c.v. to arrive no later than 22 July 1985, to:-



Peter Flaks, Senior Personnel Officer, Personnel Department, Thames Television Ltd., 306-316 Euston Road, London NW1 3BS.

Methuen & Co Tavistock

## PROMOTIONS MANAGER

An organised, capable and creative promotions person is needed to contribute to the promotion of these leading academic lists - publishing in the humanities and social sciences.

The successful candidate will have the knowledge and drive to plan and execute effective promotion for these expanding lists (c. 170 new titles in 1985). Organisation and preparation of review lists, press advertising, exhibitions, leaflets and catalogue campaigns to academic and professional markets all fall within the job holder's responsibility. An attractive salary and benefits are available. Please apply with full c.v. and details of current earnings to David Richards, Personnel Director, Associated Book Publishers (UK) Ltd, 11 New Fetter Lane, London EC4P 4EE.

ASSOCIATED BOOK PUBLISHERS (UK) LTD

## Letts

Charles Letts & Company have achieved a reputation for quality of design throughout the world. We are committed to growth and development via existing and new products in all markets.

We have two vacancies for:

### DESIGNER / TYPOGRAPHER

You will have two-three years' experience and be primarily involved on our existing product range but with opportunity to assist with new product design. Ideally, you should have a good knowledge of type and typographic layout, be able to work under minimum supervision to produce clean, accurate layouts.

Please write with full c.v. to Personnel Administration.

Charles Letts & Co. Ltd, Diary House, 77 Borough Road, London SE1 1DW

## SCOTTISH MUSEUMS COUNCIL

### DESIGN CONSULTANT

Salary: Up to £8,500

The task of the Design Consultant will be to achieve significant improvements in the quality of design and presentation in Scottish museums. Through this post, a free design advisory service will be provided to museums throughout Scotland. The Consultant will undertake design research, produce design information, develop a resource bank of design information. The successful candidate will be an effective communicator with broad experience of two and three dimensional design in a museum context and of design planning and funding.

Full details of the post and a job description are available from: The Director, Scottish Museums Council, County House, 20-22 Torphichen Street, Edinburgh EH3 8JH. Closing date: July 26th, 1985.

## LABAN CENTRE FOR MOVEMENT AND DANCE

requires full-time teachers of advanced work in modern technique and also either advanced choreography or repertory. A Co-ordinator of the Advanced Performance Course is required, who has at least 10 years' experience in the field as well as teaching experience within an academic dance department. Salary according to age and experience. Contracts will be for 10 months in the first instance. Applications in writing giving full cv, should be sent to Dr Marion North, Director, Laban Centre for Movement and Dance at University of London, Goldsmiths' College, New Cross, London SE14 6NW.

## Tropical Development and Research Institute, London

The TDRI is one of the scientific units of the Overseas Development Administration and collaborates with the developing countries to solve agricultural and health problems.

## Scientific Editor

to edit reports and other publications, including preparation for the printer and proof reading, and to research and draft articles on aspects of the Institute's work for publicity purposes. You will also process requests for translations and liaise with translators. You will be expected to maintain current awareness of word processing and microcomputer applications and developments and to ensure appropriate input to data bases such as AGRIS.

Candidates must have an honours degree in biology or agricultural sciences. Experience in publishing/information science is essential. Ref: SB/26/JD.

## Publicity/PR Specialist

to prepare copy and illustrations for publicity brochures and exhibitions and to research and draft articles on aspects of the Institute's work for publicity purposes. You will build up and maintain a collection of publicity photographs. The work includes dealing with enquiries about the Institute in collaboration with technical sections; providing back-up for arranging visits to the Institute's London stem and arranging interviews with the media.

Candidates must have an honours degree in biological, chemical or agricultural sciences. Experience in public relations/publishing/information science is essential. Ref: SB/27/JD.

Appointment as Scientific Officer £7,555-£9,925 (includes £1365 Inner London Weighting) with starting salaries according to qualifications and experience.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 2 August 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alcon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote appropriate reference.

The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

## Scientific Civil Service

## EDITORIAL ASSISTANT

Galaxy Publications require an Editorial Assistant to work on Britain's most successful men's magazines.

Candidates should have the following skills: Accurate typing, the ability to proof-read, some clerical experience and a basic knowledge of magazine production.

This newly created position will be based initially in London, ultimately transferring to new offices in Central Essex in the near future.

Good salary plus benefits will be offered to the successful applicant. Previous applicants need not re-apply.

Please write with full career details to:

DAVID HOLLIDAY  
GALAXY PUBLICATIONS LTD.  
252 Belsize Road  
London NW6 4BT



DORLING KINDERSLEY LIMITED  
Our expanding UK and international publishing programme means that we are looking for additional staff to work on titles in a wide variety of subject areas. Applicants may be either full-time or freelance.

## Editors

Applicants should have several years' proven experience of practical, illustrated, co-edition books and be capable of handling complex projects designed for the international market. The work involves close liaison with authors, researchers and designers, and the job demands a combination of originality, meticulous attention to detail, and both organisational and writing ability.

## Junior Editors

We are looking for intelligent, imaginative junior editors to work with our in-house team of editors and designers on the researching, editing, writing and checking of a wide range of titles. Some previous experience of publishing would be an advantage, but just as important are enthusiasm and adaptability.

Please reply with full c.v. to: Dept P, Dorling Kindersley Limited, 9 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London WC2E 8PS

## COURSES

### VIDEO PRODUCTION COURSES

12 August - 16 August 1985 19 August - 23 August 1985  
Four day Video Production Course, inclusive of Full Board and Accommodation. Fully staffed Professional Studio. Further courses in the Autumn.

£245

For full details: Lincolnshire Educational Television, Bishop Grosseteste College, LINCOLN LN1 3DY. Tel: 0522 44406; 0522 27347, Ext. 721



### Polymedia Television Production Course

12 Aug-20 Sept 1985

The course is designed to provide a professional introduction to the skills and knowledge required by the industry today. It is divided into three modules. Each module is a self-contained unit, but Modules 1 and 2 lead up to the final Module, where skills learnt come together.

MODULE 1: 12-16 August  
A one week course on single camera production techniques including video editing.

MODULE 2: 19-20 August  
A two week course based on single camera production techniques in Drama, Documentary and News.

Students will be required to produce final group productions utilising all facilities. Lectures will be given on lighting, set design, costume, hair and make-up, production skills, research, planning, scripting, editing and budgeting.

COURSE FEES: Module 1 £275; Module 2 £350; Module 3 £225. 10% reduction for all three Modules.

Further details and application forms from: Media Development, Open College, Unit, P.O. Box 208, Regent Street, London W1R 6AL. Tel: 01-638 0080 (24 hour Answerphone) or 01-638 2020, extension 220.

## GRADUATES

Intensive secretarial courses at BELTEC. Full and part time starting September. Includes word processing using Wang mcs.

Contact Margaret Drew, Office Studies Department (GHT), South East London College, Tremlett Building, London SE18 6PQ. Tel: 01-882 0553, Ext. 215216.

To advertise in Creative and Media

write or phone:  
The Guardian  
Classified  
Advertisement  
Department  
119 Farringdon Road  
London EC1R 3ER  
Tel.: 01-278 2332

or

164 Deansgate  
Manchester M60 2RR  
Tel.: 061-632 7200

Ext. 2161

## PR ASSISTANT REQUIRED

Excellent opportunity for young person to work with top Designer shops. Use of French/Italian a definite asset as well as experience in Fashion/Journalism.

Please reply with c.v. to:  
Aguecheek Limited,  
8 Smith Street,  
London SW3 4EE.  
Tel.: 01-730 7182.

## NATIONAL THEATRE

has a vacancy for an ASSISTANT in its SCRIPT DEPARTMENT

Candidates should have some experience in theatre, publishing or research, facility in one or more foreign languages and an honours degree (preferably in Drama or Literature).

Duties will include reading scripts and arranging for them to be read and considered; preparing scripts for production; assisting the writers and the Associate Directors responsible for new productions; research, and obtaining specialist books; reporting on productions of new plays; and maintaining contact with writers.

Applications (with the name of three referees) should be addressed to The Personnel Department, National Theatre, South Bank, London SE1 8YL.

## INTERIOR DESIGNERS

At present we are currently retained by various "named" design groups and therefore require designers with at least six months plus studio experience for a variety of commercial and retail projects all based in Central London.

Both junior and senior positions can be employed on a permanent or contract / freelance basis.

Salaries negotiable. For further details please call Stuart Newman or Steve McAllister. (rev: com)

## NETWORK DESIGN

Grovenor Garden House, 35-37 Grovenor Gardens, London SW1W 0BS  
TELEPHONE 01-626 65948 TELEFAX 01829 15WFS 6

## YOUNG FINANCIAL JOURNALIST

Retail Bankers International is the only publication devoted to giving a worldwide coverage of the personal financial services industry.

R.B.I. is a fortnightly newsletter from Lafferty Publications - a small and enthusiastic team which publishes banking and accounting newsletters, magazines and reports, and also organises conferences in all parts of the world.

We need a hardworking individual to assist the editor by writing articles, liaising with international correspondents, commissioning copy, sub-editing and helping with production.

Previous experience and the capacity to work under pressure essential.

Salary £7,000-£10,000. Send brief cover details to: Patrick Fraser, Editor, R.B.I., 2 Park Tree Court, London EC1R 6HS. Tel: 01-251 5345.

RETAIL BANKERS INTERNATIONAL

## SOUTHAMPTON CITY MUSEUMS

### DISPLAY ASSISTANTS

240 per 24-hr week. Ref 510. Southampton City Council is seeking a Community Programme Scheme at Southampton City Museum.

Applicants are required to assist with preparation and construction of displays at museums and venues. Some excavation work necessary - including the removal of archaeological remains. Candidates should be enthusiastic, hardworking, have no experience necessary, but have the ability to work with hands and be able to do simple construction on displays etc. Some art training advantageous. Suitable for part-time work for an evening in museum service.

Eligibility: 16-24 unemployed & of the last 6 months. 25- unemployed 12 of the last 15 months; in addition you must be in need of unemployment / supplementary benefit.

Obtain a declaration form from PIR and send with your application to: City Museum, Portsmouth & Dorchester Road, Southampton SO9 2SS. Tel: (0703) 5221.

## DESIGNER/PRINTER

required to direct the Joffite Community Press.

£2,000 per annum to commence September, 1985.

Information from: Joffite Studios, Wyvern Theatre, Theatre Square, Swindon, Wilts. SN1 1QT. Tel: 0793 26161, Ext. 3149.



## Publicity Officer

£10,000

We are looking for a Publicity Officer to join our small Publicity Department in the Corporate Centre of BTR plc.

There are few companies as successful as BTR in such a wide range of industries. This means that as our Publicity Officer you'll have to work hard to keep up with a fast rate of growth, to co-ordinate the publicity material of a number of our smaller operating companies, and ensure that standards are consistently high.

Working in close liaison with the marketing and publicity staff in the operating companies, you'll assess their current and future publicity needs and plan how they're to be met. You'll be involved in the production of brochures, catalogues, audio visual presentations, and 'Crapshoot' our house magazine.

Ideally you should be aged in your mid-thirties, have completed a course in print design, and have spent at least 2 years in an advertising agency or publicity department, working on the production of publicity material, becoming familiar with press, radio, and budget restraints. We also expect you to be self-motivated, enthusiastic, and articulate, with the sort of outgoing personality that makes it easy for you to build a good working relationship with executives and suppliers.

You have the opportunity to join an exciting and growing organisation offering good career prospects along with the fringe benefits associated with a large and successful company.

Please apply, in writing with details of your career and qualifications, to: Mrs R. Scrimgeour, Manager -

Personnel Administration,  
BTR Industries Ltd.,  
Silverstone House,  
Vincent Square,  
London, SW1P 1PL.



## PRESS OFFICER

The Automobile Association has a vacancy within its busy Press Office team.

Although the AA is the world's largest motoring organisation, it is also Britain's largest motor insurance broker, a major publisher of books, guides and maps and operates a nationwide chain of Travel Agencies.

Providing news, information and opinion to the press, radio and television about this range of activities offers considerable variety. It also demands the ability to prepare first rate news releases and features and provide articulate and accurate comment to all sections of the media.

Applicants for the post should have sound journalistic or press office experience and whilst a motoring background would be an advantage, it is not essential.

Conditions of employment are excellent and include 24 days annual holiday, paid sickness leave, contributory pension fund, subsidised restaurant facilities and sports and social club. Comprehensive relocation benefits will be paid where applicable.

For an application form please telephone or write to: Mrs K Bowman, Personnel Officer,

**AA THE AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION**  
Farnham House, Basing View,  
Basingstoke, Hants., RG21 2EA.  
Tel: (0256) 492971.

## PETERBOROUGH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

A vacancy has arisen in the Marketing Services and Strategy Group which provides support to the Development Corporation's promotion and marketing activities, for a

## MARKETING SERVICES ASSISTANT

£7,557 - £10,680

He/she will provide assistance and support in the preparation of special reports for companies considering Peterborough as a location; undertake sector research, prepare company and sector profiles; analyse and present information to promote the marketing of the city; and provide support to senior members of the Group on special projects or studies related particularly to overseas promotion.

Applicants should be numerate, able to write clear and concise reports, be able to undertake research and information gathering on a wide variety of topics and be able to respond quickly and efficiently to changing needs and demands. The ability to assimilate information and present it in a coherent and structured form is essential.

The starting salary will depend on experience and ability.

Application forms (returnable by 22nd July, 1985) can be obtained from the Establishment Officer, Peterborough Development Corporation, PO Box 3, Touthill Close, PETERBOROUGH PE1 1UJ.

**Peterborough**  
Cathedral city - new town

## PROMOTIONS MANAGER

The International Marketing Department of Whatman International Limited has a world-wide responsibility for the introduction of new filtration, chromatographic and instrumentation products for use in both laboratory and industrial applications. As a result of continued expansion in our activities we now require a Promotions Manager, based at Maidstone, to develop and co-ordinate our global advertising and sales promotion.

Reporting to the International Marketing Manager, the responsibilities of the position include: the establishing of international advertising and sales promotion objectives; monitoring of campaigns; control of annual budgets; liaison with external advertising agencies; fostering of positive relationships with the Whatman trading companies in the development of corporate promotional strategies.

Aged 28-45, the successful candidate will have a thorough knowledge of the above activities acquired through a minimum of 5 years' experience within an international marketing environment, ideally dealing with technical or scientific products. You will also be a persuasive communicator able to prepare briefs and presentations combined with well developed managerial skills.

This is a first-class opportunity to join a rapidly expanding organisation which offers a highly competitive salary in addition to an excellent range of employee benefits, including a relocation package where appropriate.

Please apply with full cv (including salary) quoting Ref PMG, to:

Jon G. Chipperton MPM  
Personnel Manager  
WHATMAN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED  
Springfield Mill  
Maidstone  
Kent ME14 2LE

**Whatman**

## East Midlands Arts requires a

## DIRECTOR

Following Anthony Everitt's appointment as Deputy Secretary-General of the Arts Council of Great Britain, East Midlands Arts is looking for a Director.

This important post calls for management skills of the first order, wide artistic experience and a talent for negotiating with other agencies, especially local authorities.

Salary range from £17,802 to £18,891 (increase pending). Car loan scheme and expense allowances.

Details from the Hon. Secretary  
East Midlands Arts, Mountfields House  
Forest Road, Loughborough,  
Leicestershire LE11 3HU  
Closing date July 18, 1985.

East Midlands Arts is an equal opportunities employer

## DRAMA TOURING

Arts Council Touring requires the services of a person who is both knowledgeable about, and experienced in, the area of middle and small scale drama to carry out a review of its provisions in this field.

The ability to research and write a detailed report is essential. The work will take about three months, starting August / September, and will be based in London, but considerable travel may be involved. Fee negotiable.

For further details and an application form please contact the Personnel Department, Arts Council, 105 Piccadilly, LONDON W1V 0AU. Tel: 01-629 9495 ext. 266.

Closing date for receipt of application: 26 July 1985.

— An Equal Opportunity Employer —

**Arts Council OF GREAT BRITAIN**

## NORTHAMPTON ARTS DEVELOPMENT

an independent arts project seeks an experienced, skilled and committed

## COMMUNITY ARTS WORKER

to act as project co-ordinator. Salary range £8,100-£9,000. For information and application form, please send a SAE to:

Northampton Arts Development, 243 Wellbeing Road, Northampton, NN1 4EH.  
Closing date for applications 31st July 1985.

## EDUCATION GUARDIAN

Appears in The Guardian on Tuesday

## IF YOU WANT A CHALLENGE IN DIRECT SALES MARKETING APPLY DIRECT TO US.

We are the No.1 name in fitted kitchens, and we intend to stay that way. So we now require the services of somebody to pioneer a totally new concept in the luxury kitchens field.

That 'somebody' has to be young, ambitious and with experience of direct mail techniques and marketing, including the use of economics, statistical data and direct response techniques.

If you think that you fulfil these requirements then contact us now.

Should you be selected, you'll find that while the job is demanding, the salary is equally rewarding.

Please apply with full C.V. to:

Mr. H. E. Wilson,  
Marketing Director,  
Mobern Kitchens Limited,  
Maclaren House,  
Talbot Road, Stretford,  
Manchester M32 0FF.

**The New Mobern**  
The Career Kitchen Company

## THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM

A Consultant Designer for the V & A

The Trustees wish to appoint a Designer/Architect for the replanning and refurbishment of the Victoria and Albert Museum.

Although appointed by and reporting to the Trustees the Consultant will work closely and sensitively with the Director and Staff of the V & A and the PSA.

The Trustees intend that the consultant should prepare a grand and visionary plan for the Museum to incorporate the redesign and display of many of the galleries, and the meticulous restoration and alteration of the fabric of the building. The work will be phased over several years.

In certain cases the design of particular galleries may be carried out by other designers under the overall guidance of the Consultant.

Obviously an understanding and appreciation of the qualities of the V & A as a Grade I Listed Building, and in particular an enthusiasm for the great collections that it houses and the educational role they play, are a pre-requisite for this appointment.

Experience and an international knowledge of display techniques for Museums and Galleries, plus a single-minded dedication and involvement in this major task, are essential.

Please submit particulars of your own or your Practice's experience and qualifications on two sides of A4 paper, plus photographs or illustrations of your work on not more than ten A2 boards.

Please submit your application by July 26, 1985, to: The Trustees Designer Appointment Committee, c/o The Establishment Officer, The Victoria and Albert Museum, South Kensington, London SW7 2RL.

## ASSISTANT OFFICER — DRAMA

(REFERENCE 351)

To assist in all aspects of the support and development of Drama and Puppetry in Greater London.

A knowledge and understanding of the drama field and administrative secretarial skills are required. Initiative and willingness to share office routine is important. Salary scale £9,262-£11,043 (including London weighting of £1,248).

Full details and application form from:  
THE DIRECTOR, GREATER LONDON ARTS  
25-31 TAVISTOCK PLACE, LONDON WC1H 9SF  
Please quote job reference number on the application.  
Closing date for completed applications —  
Monday, July 29, 1985.

**Greater London Arts**  
GREATER LONDON ARTS IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER

## ARUN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## TECHNICAL MANAGER

THE BOGNOR REGIS CENTRE

Up to £9,436

(plus Pay Award pending 1/7/85)

George has led our team for the last 10 years and we need to replace him with an equally experienced and motivated manager.

We're the first to select that person with a 302 seat theatre in Bognor Regis with an equally ambitious programme of work.

It's the first time in the history of Arts Centre, our Arun District Council has more than 150 seats. On any one day you could find several experienced, highly motivated and English Drama Theatre, an Amateur Company and Ken Dodd, a Gaiety Girl and Richard Thompson. Forget any preconceived ideas about Bognor Regis!

You'll need a hard-working, extremely capable and well rounded manager with a young and vibrant team of 40,000 people each year. Experience and quality of leadership are just as important as ABFT or equivalent.

usual removal and replacement allowances apply.  
For an informal chat please Andy Head 0243 80161.

A job would like a job description and application form please contact the Personnel Officer, Arun District Council, Council Offices, 110 High Street, Bognor Regis, West Sussex BN7 9EP, or Tel: 01243 801611 (2000) 741162, Ext 201.

Closing date: July 20th, 1985.

This is a replacement and previous conditions need not re-apply.

**Arun District Council**

**TECHNICAL MANAGER**

Two Workers —

OUTREACH WORKER

MEDIA DIRECTORY WORKER

17 1/2 hours week, salary £4,850

for each job

Closing date 31/7/85.

Send SAE for job description to:

Arts Council of Great Britain

London W1V 3PH.

GLC funded.

all feminists welcome

& regret no wheelchair access.

**TELEPHONE SALES EXECUTIVE**

Our small, friendly training company needs a Sales Executive for the telephone sales department. We are looking for a young, enthusiastic, adaptable, hardworking person able to cope with pressure.

The work includes dealing with incoming calls, computerised order entry and cold calling. Good basic salary and full training given.

Telephone: Jonathan Trace on 01-637 7285

**LABOUR MOVEMENT SERVICES PUBLIC RELATIONS**

Applications are invited for a committed Public Relations worker to join successful expanding

Department in Public Relations, media buying, publicity, and a knowledge of local authorities and the trade union movement

at advantage.

Closing date: July 25, 1985.

For further details contact:

Mr. J. R. M. Smith, London

N16 9PL. Tel: 01-263 5554.

## Editorial Opportunity

## WOMAN'S JOURNAL

Consumer Magazine of the Year 1985

is looking for a

## Sub-Editor

Applicants must be fully qualified journalists with a real flair for writing interesting and creative headlines, introductions and captions, as well as re-writing copy where necessary. We are looking for a quick, creative sub who can combine a real understanding of magazine layout with the ability to work under pressure. It is not essential to have a background in fashion but experience on a similar magazine would be an asset.

Salary in line with NUJ Agreement.

Please write with CV to: John Leach, Chief Sub Editor, Woman's Journal, IPC Magazines Ltd., King's Reach Tower, Stamford Street, London SE1 9LS.

We are an Equal Opportunities Employer

**ipc magazines**

## LIVERPOOL POLYTECHNIC

Department of Graphic Design

## TEMPORARY PART-TIME (3/5) LECTURERS (2 POSTS)

£11,175 pro-rata

Applications are invited from young enthusiastic designers/illustrators who would enjoy the opportunity to play an influential role in developing the work of the Department and take strong tutorial/year responsibilities.

The posts are initially for one term commencing September 1985 with the possibility of an extension to the spring term. CV's should be sent to Mr. P. Mousdale, Liverpool Polytechnic, Hope Street, Liverpool, L1 9EB as soon as possible.

Informal enquiries may be made to Mr. Mousdale (051-207 3581, ext. 2804).

Liverpool Polytechnic is an Equal Opportunity Employer and welcomes applications irrespective of race, sex, marital status or disability.

## MUSEUM OF LONDON

DEPARTMENT OF GREATER LONDON ARCHAEOLOGY

Applications are invited from experienced Archaeologists to start immediately for short-term contract posts expiring on 11th August, 1985, for excavations in North London.

Salary within the scale £5,387-£7,329 plus £1,248 London Weightings.

Applications in the form of a letter to: The Personnel Officer, Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2Y 5HN (enclosing cv).

## RECEPTIONIST/PA

With good bookkeeping experience. Salary negotiable.

Please ring Cathy on 01-289 6204.

## THE ARCHITECTS' JOURNAL

seeks an experienced

## CHIEF SUB/PRODUCTION EDITOR

This high-quality weekly magazine requires a Chief Sub/Production Editor to supervise the work of two Sub-Editors, work closely with editors, designers and printers and be responsible for all stages of the AJ's production from raw copy to page. The successful candidate will be fast, accurate and well-organised.

Holidays: 5 weeks + a year. L.Vs. Friendly offices near St James's Park underground.

Please apply in writing, enclosing CV, present salary and daytime telephone No. to: The Editor, The Architects' Journal, 8 Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H 9BQ.

## MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES COMMISSION

## MUSEUMS OFFICER

£10,217 - £12,565

The person appointed will be responsible to the Deputy Secretary for providing general advice on museum matters (including helping with Working Parties), assisting with various grant schemes and liaising with museum organisations including the Area Museum Councils.

Previous work experience (at least five years) in a museum, gallery, or similar organisation is essential, together with a broad range of interest and knowledge in this field. Applicants must have good communication skills and be prepared to travel throughout the United Kingdom. Possession of the Museums Association Diploma is desirable.

The appointment is on a permanent basis, but the Commission is prepared to consider taking someone on a secondment.

For application form and further details please contact:

Jane Harvey,  
MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES COMMISSION,  
2 Carlton Gardens,  
London SW1Y 5AA.  
Telephone 01-930 5806.  
Closing date: Friday, July 26, 1985

## ilea Inner London Education Authority

## Press Officers (2 posts)

£12,231 to £15,891

plus £1,419 London Weighting Allowance

The Authority seeks two all-round journalists, one for the busy Press Office, the other in the Majority (Labour) Party Secretariat.

Candidates should have knowledge of and interest in education and public affairs generally.

Application forms and further details from Personnel Services Division (EO/ESAB 1B), Room 365, The County Hall, London, SE1 7PB. (Please enclose an SAE.)  
Closing date 2 August 1985.

Suitable for job sharing.

**ILEA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES EMPLOYER**

## PUBLICITY MANAGER

Do you have the experience and vision necessary to take full responsibility for all publicity and promotion in the academic and trade divisions of Basil Blackwell?

Would you be able to play a major role in the company's overall marketing planning and also be able to inspire, co-ordinate and direct our already talented publicity team?

With over three hundred new titles a year, this is a demanding and exciting position, and a real opportunity for an ambitious, experienced and dynamic person.

If you have the qualities needed, please write to:  
**MARKETING DIRECTOR**  
**BASIL BLACKWELL LTD.**  
108 COWLEY ROAD  
OXFORD OX4 1JF.

## LINCOLNSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE ARTS

## ARTS OFFICER — VISUAL ARTS

The Regional Arts Association for Lincolnshire & Humberside invites applications for this senior officer post in Lincoln. Visual arts applications (arts and photography).

Salary scale £9,477 - £11,085 (award pending) + car.

Details and forms from Director's PA, St Hugh's, Newport, Lincoln LN1 3DN. Tel: (0522) 33355.



## STATE-OF-THE-ART IN SELLING

An open-door  
space and time sales opportunity  
with British Telecom's new satellite teletext service.

British Telecom is never slow to respond to new market challenges. After all, we have the resources, the capital and the commitment to turn any promising idea into a profitable new venture. The satellite teletext service is a typical example of that pioneering spirit. Using the teletext signal of satellite-transmitted cable TV channels, business and travel information, magazine-style features and programme schedules are transmitted to hundreds of thousands of households throughout Europe. And that's just for starters. The potential for the secure transmission of confidential data is enormous. And you could be at the leading edge.

The commercial success of this ambitious pan-European project will rest on the energy, enterprise and motivation of our space and time sales force. We need a young professional who can grasp the potential of the service, identify promising new markets and make all the running. Someone with solid advertising or media sales experience and, ideally, some knowledge of teletext or videodata. Above all, we're looking for a self-starter to form the nucleus of a team on which British Telecom can build for success.

Are you prepared to pioneer this exciting sales-driven service? Are you ready for the BT new media challenge?

If so, phone Steve Rogers in confidence on 01-836 1417 for further details, or write to him with a full CV at: Telecom Cabletext, Wellington House, 6/9 Upper St. Martin's Lane, London WC2H 9DL. Ref: G.31.

British  
TELECOM

- starting up to £14,000 + car
- top commission
- exciting growth potential

## Marketing Assistants

Surrey/Hampshire Borders c.£9,000

A world renowned name in the aerospace and defence industry, our clients have considerable influence in the development of high technology systems for military and civil aircraft.

In such a competitive environment, thorough and accurate market research, planning and analysis are essential, presenting constant challenge and variety to those in the marketing department. This successful and progressive company now requires two Marketing Assistants to be responsible for market research, forward planning and forecasting.

Aged 21-26 you should be educated to HND or Degree level, probably in Business Studies, Economics or a related discipline and be comfortable working with computerised systems. Two years' marketing experience, ideally gained from a related industry, should ensure familiarity with such aspects as proposal preparation and the interpretation of finalised agreements.

A salary c.£9,000, depending on age and experience, is offered together with a wide range of large company benefits and excellent career prospects.

Please apply in writing, enclosing a full cv to Sue Thomas, at the address below, listing separately any company to which your application should not be forwarded.

**B&B**

CONFIDENTIAL REPLY SERVICE  
Benton & Bowles Recruitment Limited,  
197 Knightsbridge, London SW7.

## PC WEEK

PC Week, Britain's First Newspaper of Professional Microcomputing, is recruiting staff for its September launch.

### US CORRESPONDENT

PC Week requires an experienced journalist to work in the United States. PC Week's US correspondent will have the responsibility for selecting copy from PC Week US for publication in the UK edition. The criteria for selection will be based on the technical and marketing relevance of the US copy to the UK business micro user. A thorough understanding of the software, hardware and communications aspects of the IBM PC and other business microcomputers is essential. The successful candidate must also have a thorough grounding in the business world. The post is effectively US editor of PC Week UK and the candidate will have had some experience in news and/or features editing. A knowledge of production techniques would be an advantage, but is not a prerequisite. The candidate will be based in the offices of PC Week in Framingham, Massachusetts, and he/she will be expected to work for a minimum of two years in the United States. An ability to fit in with a team of US journalists and to liaise with the UK editorial team is also essential.

### PRODUCTION EDITOR

Experience of working on a weekly publication and some knowledge of microcomputing and related industries would be an advantage. The ability to work closely and diplomatically with other editorial staff, artists, typesetters and printers, while maintaining strict deadlines, is essential.

### SUB-EDITOR

A knowledge of the microcomputing industry and experience on a weekly publication is desirable but not essential.

Salaries according to age and experience. Applications should be sent to: Sean Hallahan, Editor, PC Week, VNU House, 32-34 Broadwick Street, London W1A 2HG.

## Here's your chance to get into Financial Services Marketing

As a Marketing Assistant you would join the small marketing team of one of the youngest and most successful unit trust companies. Your job would be something of everything... co-ordinating artwork and print production, typing reports, dealing with promotional items, campaign work, compiling sales statistics and much more to challenge your eye for design and head for detail.

We think you'll probably be in your 20s, with A levels and secretarial experience in a relevant environment.

Someone who knows how to use a keyboard and microcomputer particularly in connection with Wordstar word processing would be ideal. Starting salary is up to £8,000 and there are interesting career prospects. The company is based in Ilford.

Please apply with cv to Aileen Turner, Prudential Unit Trust Managers, Valentines House, 61/69 Ilford Hill, Ilford, Essex IG1 2DL.

**Prudential**  
UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

## Information Systems Assistant

POLYGRAM is a multinational company involved in records, tapes, video, TV and film.

This is an interesting and varied position where, in addition to providing a first-class secretarial service to a small International Information Systems Department, you will have your own responsibilities with respect to the general overseeing of all London-based office equipment.

The ideal candidate, who is unlikely to be under 26, will have a knowledge of and/or keen interest in, all kinds of office automation; excellent personal communication skills; flexibility and enthusiasm. A knowledge of European languages would be useful.

In addition to a competitive salary, we offer LVs, annual bonus and 25 days' annual holiday.

Write, enclosing detailed cv and day-time telephone number to: Joy Hamlyn, Personnel Officer, Polygram Leisure Limited, 15 Saint George Street, London W1R 9DE.

**polygram**

## PUBLICITY ASSISTANT

Due to maternity leave within the Public Relations Department, we are looking for a Publicity Assistant for nine months from September. This is an ideal opportunity for someone to gain practical experience in public relations work. The post includes responsibility for a photo library, speakers' arrangements and exhibitions. Candidates must have proven communication skills and creative aptitude.

**ASSISTANT PRESS OFFICER**

As a result of internal promotion we are looking for someone to administer our busy press office and assist with the whole range of press office duties. Candidates must have proven ability to write and speak in a clear and lively manner and have sound secretarial skills.

Current salary for both positions in range £7,500-£9,000 pa inclusive (job evaluation, pending). 4 weeks' annual leave plus 5 recess days, contributory pension scheme. For application form and details please contact:

Personnel Department  
Age Concern England  
60 Piccadilly Road  
Micheam, Surrey GU4 3LL.  
Closing date: 29th July, 1985

## CRUCIBLE THEATRE-SHEFFIELD

REQUIRES A  
**PUBLICITY OFFICER**  
Salary around £7,500

To work in the exciting Publicity Department of one of Britain's leading regional theatres. Principal duties include the development of publicity for the theatre, liaising with designers and printers. Candidates must be experienced in publicity and preferably have a theatre background. Can write an advertisement, a CV, in the Marketing Manager, Crucible Theatre, Market Street, Sheffield S1 2DA. This is a re-advertisement - previous applicants need not re-apply.

## A challenge for a highly numerate analyst. Market Research Manager

Up to £15,000

Up-to-date and accurate market knowledge is essential to our client, a major International Engineering Company selling into the very competitive automotive components market. A high calibre manager is urgently sought to maintain a constant flow of information on which to base worldwide decisions.

This is essentially a position for a very numerate professional who can apply analytical skills to the creation and processing of raw data, often against tight deadlines. It will involve maintaining and developing large data bases comprising more than 10,000,000 items of information and creating ad hoc computer programmes to allow instant retrieval of data already on file. Our client stresses that while applicants must be prepared to learn the company's retrieval language, they are not looking for a computer expert but rather someone with a quality analytical mind, market research

orientated and experienced in telephone/personal interview techniques.

Additional requirements are an industrial background, preferably automotive, strong self-motivation that responds to a challenge and the presence and credibility for internal and external contacts. A degree in an appropriate discipline is essential.

For the successful applicant a salary up to £15,000 is offered and the package includes Share Option, Company pension scheme and other large company benefits. Occasional international travel will be involved.

To apply, please write with full c.v. quoting reference no. 4287 to:

Sarah Bryson,  
Moxon, Dolphin & Kerby Limited,  
178-202 Great Portland Street,  
London W1N 8TB.

Please state in a covering letter any companies to whom you do not wish your application sent.

**MOXON  
DOLPHIN  
& KERBY LTD**

EXECUTIVE RESEARCH & SELECTION

## PUBLIC RELATIONS MANAGER

(c £17,500 including London Weighting)

Private Patients Plan, market leader in medical insurance, is currently looking for an experienced public relations professional to head this important function.

The successful candidate will be responsible for formulating and implementing the Company's public relations strategy in order to promote public awareness of PPP in the private medical sector. Extensive media experience is essential, together with the ability to arrange conferences and social events to meet the needs of a variety of audiences.

Applicants should ideally be educated to degree level, possess highly developed communication skills (both oral and written) and be able to demonstrate by an excellent track record the ability to provide a responsible and progressive public relations service.

Based in London this position offers an excellent benefits package including a company car, free private health cover, mortgage subsidy, generous holiday entitlement, contributory pension and free life assurance schemes. For an application form and a job description please contact Pauline Wyatt-Ingram, Personnel Officer.



**Private Patients Plan**

Synham House, Crescent Road, Turbridge, Walsley, Kent TN12 2P.  
Telephone: Turbridge Walsley 40111

## Music and Dance.

**£10,725-£11,355 pa incl** What happened to all those great ideas you used to have about what should be going on in music and dance today? Ideas for running events and organising festivals, ideas for making music and dance relevant, important, entertaining.

If you were just waiting to put them into practice, and you've had some experience in arts administration, here's a chance you shouldn't miss. Because Camden's Arts and Entertainment section is looking for someone with enough energy and initiative to join a team that organises and promotes over 400 events a year, including the annual Camden Festival.

You'll need to have a wide knowledge and experience of music and dance to be able to set up and deal with the broadest possible range of events. So we want someone with a music degree or similar qualification.

This is a rare opportunity fundamentally to develop music and dance in a part of London that's committed to bringing exciting and original ideas to its local community.

For more information and an application form, just write or telephone to us at the address below, quoting reference number 9/139. But if you've answered a previous advertisement for this job, you needn't contact us again, as you'll automatically be reconsidered.

Director of Libraries and Arts, St Pancras Library, 100 Euston Road, NW1 2AJ. Tel 01-278 4444 ext 2192. Closing date: 29th July, 1985.

**equal opportunity employer**

Applicants are considered on the basis of their suitability for the post, with equal opportunities for women, black/ethnic minorities, lesbians and gay men and people with disabilities, and regardless of marital status, age, creed, religion and unrelated criminal conviction. All posts are open for job-sharing.

**Camden Services**  
Too good to lose!

**Arts Officer**

## Part-time Freelance EDITOR

An interesting vacancy exists for an experienced part-time freelance editor on an established quarterly international biomedical journal. The editor would be responsible for all aspects of the journal from editing and production through to advertising and promotion, supported by a scientific editorial board, and editorial and financial assistance.

Candidates should apply in writing, enclosing full C.V. to: T. G. Scott, 8 So. Ld., 30 Southampton St., London WC2E 7HR, citing ref. LAL.

Salary and conditions will be discussed at interview.

## RE-ADVERTISEMENT EL SALVADOR COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS CO-ORDINATOR

To organise information, campaigning and information work on human rights abuses in El Salvador.

Salary: £8,000, job share possible.

Details (S.A.E. please) from: ESCRH, 25, Capetown Terrace, London N1.

Closing date for completed applications July 24th.

## CLASSICAL MUSIC

Buy specialist music shop in Central London seeks an Assistant for 4 or 5 days weekly from August.

Please send brief details to: Blackbird, Greenhairs, 47 Chiltern Street, London W1M 1HN.

## MOTORCYCLE SALES

Following the successful launch of MOTORCYCLE INTERNATIONAL, we are looking for a third set person to sell and demonstrate some of the motorcycle models (substantial reward to the successful candidate).

Send cv in confidence to: Sarah Bryson, Moxon, Dolphin & Kerby Ltd, 178-202 Great Portland Street, London W1N 8TB.

## PUBLISHING

London-based office of American publishers of Electronics magazines and books is expanding its European operations. New positions available. Office near Victoria Station.

### General Manager

Key individual needed to manage expansion of all our publications in Europe. Will supervise editorial, promotional, and admin staff. Should have business management background and familiarity with budgeting and financial controls. Travel entailed. Publishing or engineering background an advantage.

**Editors**  
Creative individuals will be responsible for editorial content of three technical monthlies, news gathering and in-depth analysis of electronic engineering areas we service. Good writing and admin skills necessary. Travel required. EE or similar degree a requirement.

### Secretary / PA

Required for General Manager referred to above. Good shorthand and typing essential. Ability to organise and to be self-motivated important.

### Office Administrator

Requirements include knowledge of accounting procedures, payroll and taxes as well as good typing and communication skills. Should have previous experience and ability to work with minimum supervision.

Please send written application with C.V. to: Mrs. E. Hardy, Publishers Research Bureau, P.O. Box 118, London SW1W 8JE.

### ART ASSISTANT

To assist in implementing and developing the Council's policy for increasing the range and quality of exhibitions and their presentation in Scotland through advice and subsidy.

A specialist knowledge of, or practical experience in, the visual arts and a working knowledge of galleries and mounting and touring exhibitions are essential.

Salary scale £5,482-£11,265. Non-contributory pension scheme.

For job description and application form, write to:

The Art Director,  
Scottish Arts Council,  
19 Charlotte Square,  
Edinburgh EH2 4DF.

Closing date for applications: 30th August, 1985.

Scottish Arts Council

## A.D.V.S. CENTRAL SCHOOL OF SPEECH AND DRAMA ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN VOICE STUDIES

This one-year full-time course, which has D.E.S. approval, is designed to meet the demand from a number of different sources for the skills of the voice specialist. Applicants will be recruited from actors and directors working in the professional theatre, teachers specialising in speech and drama, and practising speech therapists. Work experience is essential.

A very few places remain on this course for the next academic year.

Write for further details to: The Central School of Speech and Drama, Embassy Theatre, Egan Avenue, London NW3 3EY.

## THE SOCIETY OF WEST END THEATRE

is seeking three responsible and willing members of staff for the LEICESTER SQUARE HALF PRICE THEATRE TICKET BOOTH

### Two Assistant Managers

Book-keeping/box office experience useful but not essential. £124 per week (42hrs basic + overtime). 3 weeks holiday p.a.

### One Messenger/Seller

Own bicycle/moped required - insurance provided. £105 per week (42 hrs). 3 weeks holiday p.a.

Applications in writing no later than 12 July to: The Marketing Office, The Society of West End Theatre Bedford Chambers, The Piazza, Covent Garden London WC2E 8HQ

—THE LONDON THEATRE ACT ON IT—

## CIRCULATION MANAGER HAYMARKET PUBLISHING

Due to our increasing investment in high quality list control, we require a Circulation Manager to take full responsibility for our rapidly expanding circulation department. The job will involve the building and administration of substantial circulation databases. You should have at least 2-3 years experience of magazine circulation, preferably on controlled circulation titles. A degree/business diploma would be an asset.

You will be able to work under pressure, and have the skills to effectively manage others.

There will be considerable use of the latest computer equipment and full training will be given where necessary.

Salary will be in the range of £12,000 according to experience.

Please telephone Jim Bridge on 01-402 4200

or Please send a full cv to Jim Bridge, Haymarket Magazines Ltd, 30 Lancaster Gate, London W2 3LP

To advertise in Creative and Media

write or phone:

The Guardian  
Telephone Sales Department  
77-79 Farringdon Road  
London EC1M 3LY  
Tel: 01-430 1234  
or 164 Deansgate  
Manchester M60 2RR  
Tel: 061-832 7200, ext 2161

## Scottish Arts Council

Has vacancies for two officers in work within the Council's Drama and Dance Department.

### DANCE and DRAMA OFFICER

Practical experience in arts administration and a specialist knowledge of professional dance are essential. Interest in drama is desirable.

Salary scale: £8,482 - £11,265.

### ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER (Drama and Dance)

Proven ability in organisational and financial skills is essential. Practical experience in arts administration and an interest in drama or dance are an advantage.

Salary scale: £5,999 - £8,917.

Write for job description and application form, stating clearly the specific post for which information is required.

The Drama and Dance Director,  
Scottish Arts Council, 12 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4DF.  
Closing date: 31st July, 1985.

## the Regional Arts Association for the North West requires:

### SECRETARY/ASSISTANT (Scale 34 £522 - £728)

This is a demanding and interesting position, requiring good secretarial skills, an ability to get on well with people, and a positive interest in arts.

This post will involve some responsibility for the development and other aspects of the arts.

For further information and application form, please write to: Mrs. E. Hardy, Publishers Research Bureau, P.O. Box 118, London SW1W 8JE.

SALES CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

With City Business Machines Group. The leading supplier of office equipment in London and the South East requires:

### TRAINEE SALES AGENTS

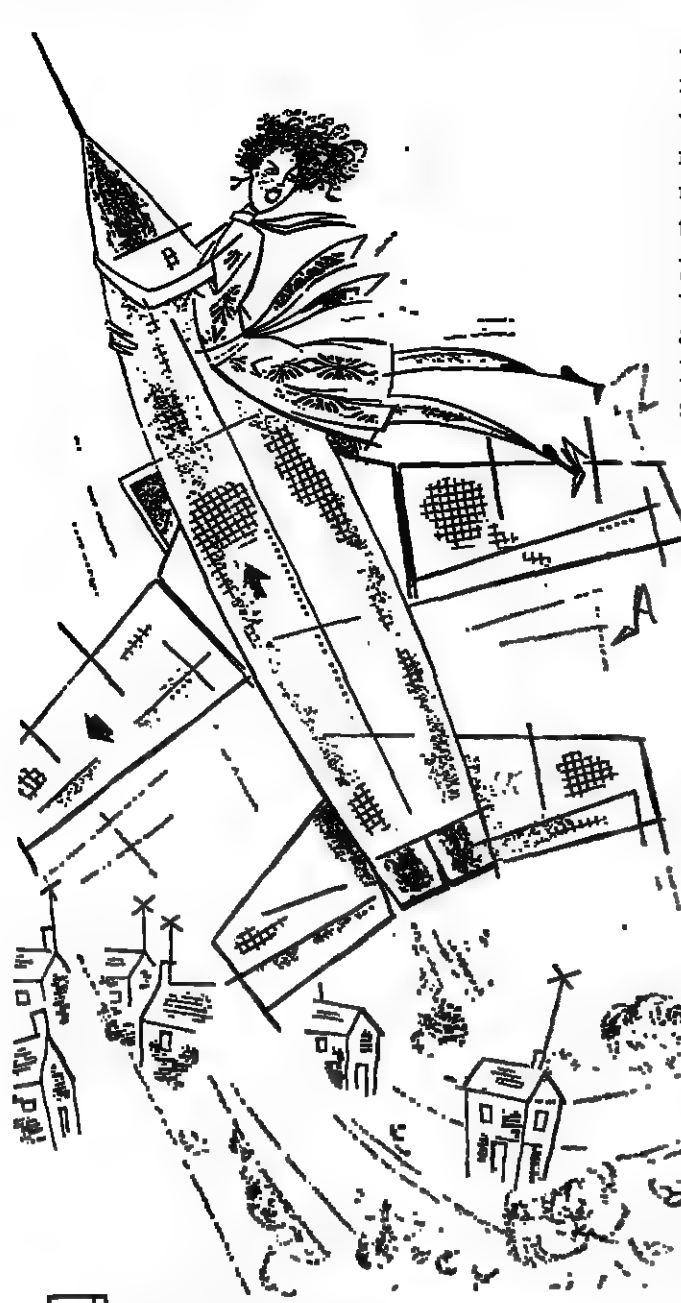
Guaranteed monthly payment and assistance with purchases. Excellent 4 week training course. If you are 17-25, hold a driving licence, live in and around the Greater London area and wish to pursue a career in sales, then please write to: City Business Machines Group Ltd, 155 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP.

For further information and application form, please write to: Mrs. E. Hardy, Publishers Research Bureau, P.O. Box 118, London SW1W 8JE.



1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26





At Smiths Industries in Cheltenham, 'leading edge' is not a term we bandy round lightly. Ever since 1911, when we supplied the famous Blackburn B1 with its tachometer, we've remained in the avionics forefront. Head up displays, head down displays and fuel saving auto-throttles are just some of the products that our systems people are taking even further. If, like them, you never want to get left behind, advance to the nearest telephone, and call FREEPHONE 9341 or alternatively, write to Duncan Westerman, Personnel Manager at the address shown below.

#### SYSTEMS ENGINEERS

To work on systems design and integration using microprocessor technology - translating customer briefs into definitive systems. Avionics experience would be an advantage, while good communication skills and the ability to work off-site when needed are essential.

#### DIGITAL DESIGNERS

You should have microprocessor experience and be familiar with LSTTL, CMOS and NMOS. A background in circuit design is essential and for the senior positions this would ideally have been gained in an avionics/military environment. A relevant electronics degree would be preferred.

**"IF SMITHS INDUSTRIES ARE OUT THERE IN FRONT, WHY SHOULDN'T I BE?"**

**SMITHS INDUSTRIES**  
Aerospace & Defence Systems  
Bishop's Cleeve, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire

## Public Relations Executive

### Build an image on our reputation

**Greenford, Middlesex**

Glaxochem Limited is part of Britain's largest pharmaceutical group, and is responsible for the primary manufacture of bulk pharmaceuticals and fine chemicals for world-wide distribution.

This new role has been created to fashion the general image and outlook of the company, which has four manufacturing sites in the North of England and Scotland. Reporting to the Commercial Director, we require a motivated self-starter to establish the Public Relations function at our Greenford Head Office.

The successful candidate will edit and manage Glaxochem publications as well as providing news and information for other Group newspapers and magazines. Other responsibilities will include - dealing with the local press and media in general, co-ordinating visits to the company, conference organisation and the maintenance of good public and staff relations.

You will probably be a science graduate in your late 20's - early 30's, preferably with experience in the field of medical/pharmaceutical journalism. More importantly, you will have the ability to establish good working relationships at a variety of levels both inside and outside the organisation.

We offer a competitive salary which is negotiable depending on qualifications and experience, along with bonus schemes and a non-contributory pension scheme plus the kind of benefits one normally associates with a leading company. Relocation assistance is also available where appropriate.

Please apply in the first instance with full career and salary details to: Company Personnel Department, Glaxochem Limited, Greenford Road, Greenford, Middlesex UB8 0HE.

**Glaxo** **Glaxochem Limited**

## Hi-Tech-High Profile

### TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS MANAGER

**c. £17,000 Northern Home Counties**

Technical excellence is this Company's hallmark. Prime contractors in countless major projects, they lead the field in the design, manufacture, testing and post production support of civil and military hardware and software systems.

The commercial and operational success of these ventures calls for the very best promotional and support literature. This, therefore, is no job for an unimaginative, low profile specifications writer. On the contrary, your degree level education and proven creative abilities will be used to the full.

As Technical Publications Manager, your prime responsibility will be to ensure that the literature which complements the products is of equally innovative high quality.

Drawing on at least two years' experience at a senior level in the editing and production of quality technical publications, you will be managing a team of authors, photographers and a word processing facility.

Reporting to the Marketing Director and liaising with Project Managers, your department will supply the Company's complete range of publications requirements. There will be considerable involvement in the Company's marketing activities and the preparation of client presentations.

Benefits, as one would expect from a No. 1 employer, include medical care, 25 days' annual leave, sports and social club, pension scheme and generous relocation assistance.

Austin Knight have been retained to handle initial applications. Telephone Terry Kennedy on Egham (0784) 37086 for an application form. Or send him a full c.v. quoting reference TK105, Austin Knight Selection, 66A High Street, Egham, Surrey TW20 9EY.

Please list separately any companies you would not wish your details forwarded to.

**Austin Knight Selection**

## Leonardo would have loved it ...

### Technical Authors - Italy -

Olivetti, Europe's leading office automation company, is rarely out of the news these days. Product developments, record profits, spectacular major orders, the link with AT&T, cultural sponsorship - all contribute to form a stimulating environment within which a dynamic management is working to ensure that the Company will maintain its leadership in the many areas of product development.

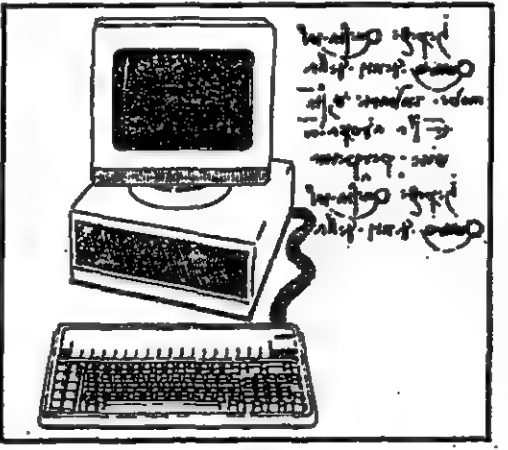
Continuous product development and user education presents a unique opportunity for Technical Authors to broaden their career horizons and experience and at the same time take advantage of an alternative lifestyle - The Olivetti Headquarters being situated in one of the most convenient locations in Northern Italy (the Swiss Alps, South of France and Mediterranean Coast are all within a couple of hours' reach).

The high profile Documentation Department is involved in all aspects of the documentation process and interfaces with the divisions within the commercial and technical organisation.

Successful candidates will join an expanding department of over 300 international personnel and have the resources, including the on-line system for writing, text editing and photocomposition, to maximise their ability.

As qualified Technical Authors they will be expected to have up to 4 years experience in the computer or electronics industry or alternatively have development, project or software support expertise.

In both instances candidates must possess the interpersonal skills and ability to co-ordinate, accumulate and interpret information accurately and concisely - with the end user always in mind. Some knowledge of Italian, French or German would be considered an advantage.



In return, the rewards are not only the lifestyle and career expansion, but also an outstanding package that only a major international organisation can offer - a generous five figure salary, relocation assistance, paid for temporary accommodation plus a resettlement allowance.

To further your career in style, write in the first instance, with full curriculum vitae and quoting ref. G 270, to:

Christopher Gill, Barrett Advertising Ltd., Sovereign House, 272 Shaftesbury Avenue, London WC2H 8EA.

### ART GALLERIES

#### Assistant Conservator - Prints and Drawings

**£8,555-£11,114**

The successful applicant will be responsible for the conservation of Manchester's large collection of prints and drawings.

Applicants should preferably have a degree in an Arts or relevant science subject, and an appropriate qualification from a recognised Conservation Institute.

Conditions of service include a 35-hour 5-day week, normal expenses where appropriate up to a maximum of £1,000, and contributory pension scheme.

Further details and application form from the Personnel Department, Cultural Services Department, Central Library, St Peter's Square, Manchester M2 5PD. Telephone 061-275 6422 ext 282 office hours only. Faxing in Priority.

Closing date: 22nd July 1985.

The City Council operates a Union Membership Agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Trade Union.

**MANCHESTER City Council**

Manchester City Council is an equal opportunity employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men regardless of their racial, ethnic, or national origin, disability, age up to 65, sexuality or responsibility for dependants.

### THE ROYAL COURT YOUNG PEOPLE'S THEATRE

Shortly moving to new studio premises in Portobello Road, London W10.

requires an Experienced and Enthusiastic

## DIRECTOR

### and SCHOOLS AND COMMUNITY LIAISON WORKER

(This is a new post funded by the Gulbenkian Foundation)

The Young People's Theatre is an important department of the Royal Court, reflecting its policy, particularly in the development of new writing.

Please write for further details to: Carla Mistry, Royal Court Young People's Theatre, Sloane Square, London SW1W 8AS (enclosing a c.v.).

### STAFF JOURNALIST

British Printer, the leading monthly covering the varied printing and graphics arts industry is looking for a Staff Journalist. The job would suit someone in the early to mid-20s, with writing experience and demonstrable ability, although a knowledge of printing is not essential. The post offers a lot of scope for professional and career development.

Salary and other conditions are covered by a good NUJ house agreement.

Please write with full details to: Andrew Parker, Editor, British Printer, MacClean Hunter Ltd., 76 Oxford Street, London W1N 9ED

### SALES EXECUTIVE

An established jewellery company will launch a series of exciting new product ranges in the Autumn of 1985. The jewellery is of high quality and excellence and will be supported by a carefully co-ordinated marketing programme.

The company invites applications for a person to introduce the products personally to existing and new retail outlets in the London and South East area. The successful applicant will be a dynamic, energetic and self-motivated person, reporting directly to the Managing Director.

An attractive salary and a car is offered.

Initially applications should be made in writing to: DCA Design Consultants Limited, 19 Church Street, Warwick CV34 4AB.

### SPAIN BUSINESS MANAGER

For English language monthly publication catering to up-market readership. Applicants should be Spanish speaking, have a sound and experienced knowledge of publishing as well as the ability to supervise all aspects of sales and administration.

Unique opportunity with an ideal package tailored to the successful candidate.

Reply to: Ref SG, 13/15 Davies Street, London W1.

### AUDIOVISUAL VIDEO/FILM RECRUITMENT CONSULTANCY

Needs bright, self-motivated person with background in the industry, to join young team of consultants.

Tel 01-438 1821

### QUAY ARTS CENTRE NEWPORT ISLE OF WIGHT DIRECTOR

Wanted, to be responsible for fundraising, programming, careers, music, education.

Must, commit and meet £3,500 per SAE for details. Closing date: 30th July, 1985.

### Inner London Education Authority TOWER HAMLETS YOUTH ARTS PROJECT

Lincoln House Club, Westbury Road, E14

#### Temporary full-time Arts Worker

Required from 1st September 1985 to 31st August 1987 to fill Co-ordinator post whilst permanent member of staff is on secondment. Applicants must have design and making skills and experience in working with children and young adults. A commitment to art, craft and design work is essential. Enthusiasm and organisational skills are also necessary. Candidates are encouraged to visit. Please contact Elizabeth Lynch on 01-415 3815.

Salary scale in accordance with the Barrowman (P.E.) Report. Lecturer Grade II: £7,045 - £12,000 plus £1,020 London allowance.

Details and forms returnable by 26 July 1985 from Tower Hamlets and City Youth Offices, 138 Kingsland Road, E2 0JY, (nearest address: Kingsland Road, E2 0JY).

All posts which are Lecturer or Principal Lecturer are considered suitable for job share. Applications for job share will only be considered if estimated as a job share.

ILEA IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

### SUNDERLAND ARTISTS GROUP

is seeking an energetic and imaginative

## ARTS DEVELOPMENT ORGANISER

to initiate and administer an innovative arts training and promotional programme in Sunderland. Successful candidates will require promotion and fund-raising skills, as well as the ability to organise and monitor the scheme day to day. Applications are invited for full time or part time. The post runs initially for three years as a result of Urban programme and EUSC funding.

Fee: £8,000 to £9,000 per annum.

For details send large a.s.e. to Sunderland Artists Group, P.O. Box 23, Sunderland SR4 6RD. Deadline 26th July 1985.

### ADVERTISING SALES

Age 16+

Applications are invited for the two weekly city minority newspapers, Manchester Evening News and News of the World.

The successful applicant will attend a substantial production and advertising agency, working in the advertising sales department, responsible for the recruitment and retention of advertising agencies, local business, shops and restaurants, financial institutions, etc. mainly in the central London to day and classified advertising space in use of these media.

The applicant must be an ambitious and hard working person and should have some knowledge of advertising. The full training will be given. A car is available and salary is negotiable. Other benefits include pension, company share scheme and holiday pay.

Applicants should apply in writing with a curriculum vitae to: S. E. Taylor, Managing Director, Agency and Advertising, 40 Tottenham Court Road, London W1P 0LP.

### FILM-MAKING & VIDEO TELEVISION PRODUCTION

Short Courses

Comprehensive Programme in Production Techniques

One or three weeks duration

1 WEEK FILM COURSE 16 AUGUST-18 AUGUST

2 WEEK FILM COURSE 19 AUGUST-25 AUGUST

1 WEEK VIDEO COURSE 26 AUGUST-30 AUGUST

2 WEEK VIDEO COURSE 31 AUGUST-6 SEPTEMBER

OPEN DAY 16 JULY

CHORWICK FILMS LIMITED 13 O'Farley Road, London W11 Telephone: 01-438 1972

### ART OFFICE PLANNING/DESIGNER

South East

Fast expanding company are looking for persons with training skills to take on with clients on varied projects.

Tel: 01-438 6000 ext 101

1 Wilton Road, Victoria, SW1V 1AB

Montrose Design Recruitment

### PROSPECTS

Like dealing with people? Ability to solve problems?

If you feel you have not achieved the earnings or career satisfaction you deserve, we have vacancies for good communications with outgoing personalities. Earnings £12,000+ p.a. for on-target performance.

If you are over 27, resident in the London area and ambitious, phone George Kennedy on 01-537 7122/7112 (up to 7.30 p.m.).

### The Polytechnic Wolverhampton THEATRE TECHNICIAN

Salary Scale £5,922-£8,420

Required to provide support for Drama and other activities, including the preparation and maintenance of equipment etc, for performances and workshops.

Job sharing applications would be considered.

Completed application forms to be returned within 10 days of the appearance of this advertisement.

Further details and application form from The Staffing Office, The Polytechnic, Wolverhampton WV1 1SS, or telephone (0902) 71054 (telexphone).

### adventure NEW INTERNATIONAL AD AGENCY, W1

£12,000-£14,000

Young, dynamic, MB media London's latest PA/Sales Exec with top Agency and Film Production or Creative experience.

Client contact as an A.E. plus travel - Ideal age 25-35 for this fabulous job with a future.

Please ring Jim Brown at the agency

ADVENTURE PERSONNEL LIMITED 63 South Molton Street London W1T 1HH Telephone: 01-492 0922

### GRADUATES

If a very high income, free holidays abroad and most of all a career interests you, telephone:

**01-434 1009**

### PRINTMAKING ASSISTANT

20 hours per week

£2.65-£3.46 per hour (under review)

The Printmakers Workshop seeks a practising printmaker with specialised knowledge of at least two of the main techniques, to fill a key role with a high degree of commitment, and be adaptable to varied duties, including providing instruction in printmaking to classes, assisting members of the Printmakers Workshop, printing limited editions of original prints, stock control and other duties. Candidates must be prepared to work in the evening and at the weekend.

Please write for information and application form to: The Administrative Assistant, Printmakers Workshop, 23 Union Street, EDINBURGH EH1 3LR.

### LIVERPOOL PLAYHOUSE require SOUND TECHNICIAN

(Salary £6,779 per annum)

Must have proven experience and will be responsible under the Chief Electrician for all sound requirements in the Main House and Studio at this major regional theatre. Further details from Sharon O'Toole, Liverpool Playhouse, Williamson Square, Liverpool L1 1EL. Tel: 051-708 8476.

### ADMINISTRATIVE EXECUTIVE

If you are aged between 21-25 and are logical, flexible, resourceful, willing to travel and have drive and want to work in a fast expanding industry, please phone Philippa Nichols on

**01-391 2278**

هنا من اهل







## Graduates



Individuals with their sights set on the upper echelons of management. Talented, pragmatic individuals ready to make a valid contribution to our continuing success from day one.

Nabisco today is a profitable, diverse and progressive organisation tailored to compete and win in the competitive food market. Additional graduates are required in marketing, sales, computing, production and personnel to continue the development of the company's operations. Whichever of these areas is your forte, we'll develop your management and technical abilities through an individually designed programme featuring a mix of inputs from in-company projects to external courses.

### INDIVIDUALLY DESIGNED PROGRAMMES FOR AMBITIOUS INDIVIDUALS

Our success - No. 1 in snack foods, No. 2 in biscuits, one of the leaders in cereals, with famous names such as Smiths, Walkers, Planters, Shredded Wheat, Jacobs and Huntley and Palmer - is reflected in a £400+ million turnover last year. We're looking to improve that figure through heavy investment in new technology, new products, new methods of production and new people. Part of that investment is you. A package will be offered in line with our desire to recruit individuals with talent.

Write to us outlining why you feel we can contribute to each others growth and preferred functional area and submitting a comprehensive c.v. of your background and achievements to date, to Alistair Dawson, Director - Human Resources, Nabisco Group Ltd., 121 Kings Road, Reading, Berks.

## GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES

BRITISH AEROSPACE are looking for young men and women to join their Harrier and Hawk Design Teams, currently we have vacancies for Graduates in the disciplines outlined below:-

### ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

### MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

### AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

### COMPUTER SCIENCE

The work will be in one of the following areas:-

**AVIONIC SYSTEMS** - Help develop the next generation of advanced avionic systems.

**COMPUTER SYSTEMS** - Help develop advanced computer systems for airborne and ground based applications.

**INSTRUMENTATION** - Work on advanced airborne instrumentation systems employing microelectronics and real-time software.

**TEST SYSTEMS DESIGN** - Work on the design of complex test and monitoring systems for airframe and systems test.

**STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND ANALYSIS** - Develop your skills in respect of stress analysis using modern computing facilities employing finite element techniques.

**SOFTWARE ENGINEERING** - Develop real time software for airborne and ground based applications using our substantial computing facilities.

**AERODYNAMIC DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT** - Work in one of the following areas:- Control Systems Design and Analysis; Performance and Flight Test Analysis; Wing Design; Intake Design and Testing; Flight handling and evaluation; Flight dynamics; Supersonic aerodynamics and V/STOL aerodynamics.

In addition to working on advanced high technology projects we offer career development, competitive salaries, assistance with relocation where applicable and all the facilities associated with a large organisation.

We have internationally successful products in the Harrier and Hawk Aircraft and planned developments of these aircraft will provide challenging work well into the future.

For further details of these excellent career opportunities please write or telephone Mrs C. M. Wiseman, Personnel Department, British Aerospace Aircraft, Weybridge Division, Richmond Road, Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey KT2 5QS, Tel: 01-546 7741 ext. 2775.

**BRITISH AEROSPACE AIRCRAFT**

## Researcher

Coming to the attention of the activities of the Consumer Education, publishers of White's magazine, data vacancies for recent graduates for research with relevant experience to help compile a series of articles in support of campaigns. There are two areas in which vacancies exist: The Money Group which presents financial information, primarily on family finance, and the Public Affairs Group, which is involved in economic policy issues, public and private services, food, health, energy and environmental issues and consumer law. The researcher will help to find and collate relevant facts from a variety of sources and check that the final report is accurate and unbiased. There will also be opportunities for some independent writing and research under supervision. Applicants should have a keen eye for detail, and be able to work on their own initiative and to tight deadlines. They should also have the ability to work closely with others on the phone. Starting salary around £5,000 and excellent benefits include 28 days annual holiday, 12.5% bonus, pension, sick pay, life assurance, etc. Please apply in writing with full CV to the Personnel Officer, Consumer Education, 14 Broadwick Street, London W1N 2DS.

## GRADUATES LOOKING FOR YOUR FIRST JOB?

For lots of immediate vacancies plus advice and information on job hunting, you need GRADUATE, the only newspaper specially for you. Each issue contains in-depth editorial coverage of employment prospects plus vacancies from employers, colleges, universities and local newspapers. Have GRADUATE POST delivered to your home address. For a free subscription CD insert just a cheque for £1.95. Or write for a subscription form and a sample back issue to: The Graduate Press Ltd, 14 Broadwick Street, London W1N 2DS. Tel: 01-444 7281. Cheques payable to The First Opportunity Press Ltd.

## GRADUATING?

London based company is expanding its nationwide operation and wishes to meet young people aged 21-35 with a view to management training. Call 01-437 8070 for interview.

## Political Research Assistant £15,000

Career prospects for Home Graduate with experience of election campaigns, political journalism. Renowned international company provides full opportunity to make a name for yourself. Age 25+. Call Hedge Recruitment 01-437 8070.

## EXAMS OVER?

Now your exams are over, why not spend the next few months earning good money in our friendly sales office in ECU? If you are well spoken, quick-witted and can use a telephone, call Mark on 01-248 4410.

## MANAGER REQUIRED

For busy Health Store in other Chatham, Kent, the responsibility will be to manage sales and public relations. The successful applicant will be aged 25-35, have a good personal appearance, be energetic, good at sales and have previous sales experience. Salary: £10,000. Tel: 01634 60000.

## UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE DEPARTMENT OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

**SERC CASE STUDENTSHIP**  
Applications are invited from postgraduate students for a SERC Case Study Studentship. The project, supervised by Dr J. H. Ridd, involves the synthesis of a new class of organic compounds. The successful applicant will be aged 25-35, have a good personal appearance, be energetic, good at sales and have previous sales experience. Salary: £10,000. Tel: 01634 60000.

## Graduating in '85? (or seeking an early change in career direction?) Managing by '87?

If you've set your sights beyond getting a good degree to establishing a promising career... if you possess the talent, drive and ambition to be a manager in around two years... then joining the Mars Graduate Training Scheme has to be one of the best moves you could make.

Top-quality products and an aggressive approach to marketing have made us a leading manufacturer in the UK's biggest packaged-goods market - confectionery. To ensure our continued success, it's our policy to recruit only the highest-calibre people with obvious management potential.

We currently have a number of opportunities for graduates who seek a commercially-orientated career and who have the ability to influence the future development of our business in a very competitive marketplace.

During a comprehensive training programme of around 2 years you will be given:

- early responsibility
- broad business experience - including time spent in different divisions of the company
- a formal programme of management skills training

In short, we're looking for the managers of tomorrow.

This means that, on successful completion of your training, you'll immediately be appointed to your first management role.

Starting remuneration will be in excess of £9,750 with regular 6-monthly merit awards to follow. A generous range of non-contributory benefits (including relocation assistance if appropriate) completes the package.

We want to hear from you if you're graduating now (or are looking for a change in direction after 12 months in your first job), have a high level of numeracy, and can convince us of your ability to:

- succeed in a challenging and competitive environment
- influence and motivate people effectively
- operate successfully on your own initiative
- take on ever-increasing responsibilities

So if you want to join a top consumer company, write for an application form to: Eoin Kavanagh, Graduate Recruitment Officer, Mars Confectionery, Dundee Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 4JX.

# Mars

## B.H. BLACKWELL

### Graduate Training Scheme

This is a career opportunity for young graduates to join one of the leading academic publishers in the world. We are hoping to appoint three graduates, two for general management training and one specifically for management accountancy training.

The purpose of the scheme is to provide accelerated progression to a management post with substantial responsibility within two years.

The training will consist of planned experience in the various operational divisions of the Company, Mail Order, Retail and Periodicals. There would be an opportunity to spend some time working with the D.P. and other common service divisions. Theoretical training would be provided initially by attendance at a post-graduate management diploma course. The pattern of training for the trainee Management Accountant would be designed to comply with the requirements of the professional body.

We are looking for people who are ambitious and clear about their commitment to a business career, who believe in the ideal of excellence and who have the ability to think creatively. We have no strong views about the subject studied. The Company offers a starting salary in the range £6,500 to £7,500.

If you would like to be considered for the scheme, please telephone our Personnel Department on 0855 244544 extension 557 for an application form.

## MARKETING ASSISTANT PUBLISHING

An opportunity for a recent graduate to join the marketing department of a leading scientific publishing company. The successful applicant will assume early responsibility for organising exhibits at scientific conferences, distributing review copies and acquiring mailing lists. In due course he or she will be fully trained in direct mail, copy writing and advertising techniques, etc.

IRL Press is an expanding and innovative publishing company with a growing list of journal, book, video and software titles in the biological sciences. We are looking for a well-motivated and imaginative young person with the potential to handle all aspects of marketing scientific publications. English and biology to at least "O" Level standard would be a distinct advantage. In return we can offer a good starting salary of £5,000 p.a. and a stimulating working environment based in pleasant offices near Oxford.

Apply in writing with details of education and experience to date to the Marketing Director, IRL Press, P.O. Box 1, Eynsham, Oxford OX8 1JJ.

IRL PRESS

Oxford - Washington DC

## UMIST Department of Paper Science APPLIED SCIENCE

The Department of Paper Science is seeking applications for a postgraduate student to join the Research Assistantship in the Department of Paper Science, University of Manchester, for the year 1985/86. The successful applicant will be responsible for the study of paper conservation (paper degradation).

Paper Physics. Studies of basic fibre properties and their relation to sheet properties. This work will also include the use of image analysis (computer-aided) and microscopy.

Mechanical Studies. Paper consolidation, coating, water removal and recycling (incineration).

Maintenance grants for postgraduate studentships will be available to Science and Engineering students. Successful students will be expected to produce a paper for publication.

Connecting salaries for the Research Assistantship, currently under review will be in the range £6,000-£8,000 p.a. (unpaid), and £7,500-£12,500 p.a. (paid).

Appointments will be for one year in the first instance. Applicants should have a good honours degree or equivalent in an appropriate scientific discipline. A knowledge of Paper Science is not required.

Applicants should be made in writing specifying the area of interest, including a cv and the names of two referees to Dr J. C. Roberts, Postgraduate Admissions Tutor, Department of Paper Science, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL. Please quote reference P-107.

University of Bradford

## RESEARCH STUDENTSHIP

In Expert Computer Systems Applications in Manufacturing

Applications are invited from graduates for a research studenthip in the area of expert computer systems applications in manufacturing. The successful applicant will be responsible for the study of expert computer systems applications in manufacturing.

The project will be in collaboration with Dr A. K. Kochhar, Lecturer in Manufacturing Engineering, University of Bradford. The student will be expected to produce a paper for publication.

Applicants should be made in writing specifying the area of interest, including a cv and the names of two referees to Dr A. K. Kochhar, Lecturer in Manufacturing Engineering, University of Bradford, 110-112, The Quadrant, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD1 1JY. Please quote reference P-107.

Applications should be made to the Personnel Department, University of Bradford, 110-112, The Quadrant, Bradford, West Yorkshire BD1 1JY. Please quote reference P-107.

## THE PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION

ASSISTANT required by busy exhibitions unit. The person we are looking for should have good secretarial skills. Able to organise an office, deal with people at all levels and be willing to travel within the UK. An interesting education would be an advantage.

ASSISTANT required for the Academic and Professional Division. Main areas of responsibility are the compilation of a regular diary of academic exhibitions and conferences, maintaining the membership of the Division, and providing secretarial support to the Director and Executives Assistant. Would suit a college leaver with good typing skills.

Send details to the Personnel Department, The Publishers' Association, 19 Bedford Square, London WC1B 3HJ.

## DYNAMIC GRADUATES

Central London C £8,500

We are a top consultancy specialising in the field of MEDIA SALES and are currently recruiting a SALES EXECUTIVE level for Britain's most successful TV STATIONS and PUBLISHING HOUSES. These positions offer extensive training, attractive basic salaries and commission schemes, excellent career prospects and the opportunity to work as part of a young, lively sales team.

Self-motivation, a genuine desire to progress within sales, and the ability to communicate at all levels are of prime importance. If you stand head and shoulders above the crowd and can sell yourself to us, telephone Karen Rice or Sarah Thomas NOW on 01-938 1804.

IPP MARKETFORCE LIMITED 20 KENSINGTON CHURCH STREET LONDON W8 4EP Specialist Recruitment Consultants

## GRADUATING IN 1985?

A professional career with Lloyd's  
A bright future is assured

As a graduate seeking a management services career you will doubtless be looking for a secure environment where you can fully realise your potential.

Lloyd's has achieved an enviable reputation as the world's leading international market for insurance of almost any type of risk and we have ambitious plans to achieve even greater success into the 1990's and beyond. The Corporation has recently embarked upon the development of improved systems aimed at creating an "electronic market", processing all business.

The opportunity now exists for high calibre graduates (any discipline) to join us as graduate trainees in September, 1985. We can offer you a formal graduate training programme developing wide ranging computing and business analysis skills with an emphasis on computer programming and systems analysis and design.

You will be joining professional project teams in an exciting and prestigious environment based in our administrative HQ which is situated in a purpose built complex overlooking the river Medway in Chatham, Kent.

There are career opportunities carrying competitive salaries with regular reviews - commencing at £8650 per annum plus a really first class benefits package you would expect from a leading financial institution.

We will be recruiting during July and you should apply now by completing a standard University application form and writing to John Eggleston, Senior Personnel Officer, Corporation of Lloyd's, Gun Wharf, Dock Road, Chatham, Kent, ME4 4TU.

**LOYD'S OF LONDON**

## Young Graduates

British Nuclear Fuels plc is the world's leading supplier of nuclear fuel services with a current investment programme totalling £3.5 billion, with order books that are full well into the next century and with its sights set firmly on the future.

We are looking for young graduates with at least a lower second class honours degree in mechanical, electrical, instrument or chemical engineering, physics chemistry or maths who have either graduated this year or who have some work experience and are now ready to broaden that experience in a Company offering a wide range of activities.

We expect all our engineers to become corporate members of their appropriate professional Institution and our training

programmes are designed towards this end.

Your starting salary will be in the range £7260 - £8040 (currently under review) depending on experience, with 6-monthly pay increases during the training period. There is also a good range of fringe benefits and a productivity bonus scheme worth at least £500 per annum.

The prospects for career moves and advancement are excellent for those with the ability and willingness to adapt to a variety of work.

If you want to find out more, then write, or telephone for an application form quoting ref 0818/G to: Kathy McCall, Graduate Recruitment Officer, British Nuclear Fuels plc, Risley, Warrington, Cheshire WA3 1BR.

**BNFL**



# The economies that turned into comic cuts

## COMMENTARY

Ian Aitken



In terms of public expenditure, the only trouble, they have to say, is that it hasn't been cut enough. Or, as the jargon has it, they haven't been "getting their message across."

Mr Lawson now seems to have taken up their argument, and to be putting it into practice with a characteristic combination of excessive zeal and extreme insensitivity. But although there is a great deal of truth in the proposition that Government expenditure has remained high under his Chancellorship, everyone knows that this is really a failure, at least for him and the Prime Minister.

Even if the rest of the Cabinet rejoices at the continued high level of public expenditure, it is obvious that the entire thrust of Thatcherism has been towards reduced spending. Without it, the aim of renewed prosperity based on a truly free and undistorted market is unattainable. Or so they argue.

Cabinet, and makes a heroic last-ditch attempt to get her Government back on its original course.

But the second of these alternatives is frankly incredible. It is already clear that she has lost one major Cabinet battle over a cut in the standard rate of income tax. It is also clear that the combination of Mr Biffen's consolidators and Mr Walker's wets is sufficiently numerous to head off any further Thatcherite spasms.

In other words, she is now in a minority inside her own Cabinet on a number of key issues. If she wanted to re-establish her dominance, it would entail mass sackings of senior ministers which would exceed in brutality even Harold Macmillan's night of the long knives. (That, you will remember, was an event which Harold Wilson liked to describe as "the night Macmillan sacked half his Cabinet" — the wrong half, as it turned out.)

No one — not even Mr Ian Goss, or Sir Alfred Sherman of beloved memory — is likely to take seriously the idea of such a massacre at this late stage in the Government's life. So we can safely rule out a return to the pure milk of Thatcherism. In Milton Friedman and (God save his poor distorted memory) Adam Smith.

But what of the other alternative — namely, an unashamed U-turn in the style of Edward Heath? Needless to say, it is (to adopt one of the Prime Minister's favourite phrases) the one most likely to stick in her gullet. Indeed, it was once the guiding principle of Mrs Thatcher's premiership to ask what Ted Heath would have done and then do the opposite.

But Mrs Thatcher is frequently described (not, I hasten to add, by me) as a supreme political pragmatist. Against most of the evidence of the past 10 years, it is claimed that she is always ready to bow to the inevitable when she sees it. So let us give her the benefit of the doubt and assume that she is willing to swallow the bone and perform the necessary U-turn openly and publicly.

But the very moment the idea is envisaged it becomes clear that, even more than Mr Lawson's covert version of the same, it is just not on. If Mrs Thatcher and her Chancellor were to come before the public and declare that the time had now arrived for retrenchment, expansionist, Keynesian policies designed to put the nation back to work it would inevitably be seen as an admission that the past six years of (as someone once put it)

unparalleled austerity had been a total mistake.

In other words, it is an impossible scenario — save in one highly improbable circumstance. If Mrs Thatcher, instead of executing her Cabinet colleagues in batches of 10, were to bow out gracefully herself then it is just possible that traditional Tory voters might be persuaded to stay with their party.

It is a beautiful thought. But of course it isn't going to happen. And since it isn't going to happen, it is not surprising that many Conservative MPs are now in a panic that their party is going to lose the next general election.

In other words, we may be a long way from a "Thatcher Must Go" situation, but we may already be approaching a "Lawson Must Go" situation, coupled with just a hint of "Joseph, Jenkins and John Gummer Must Go" as well. It is the kind of crisis which will require all the pragmatism Mrs Thatcher is alleged to possess.

In the meantime, there is one bonus we can anticipate. With nice guys like Richard Livsey pulling in the votes for the Alliance we may get a little less of Mr Owen's version of Mrs Thatcher in trousers. And that can't be bad.

Indeed, the Scotsman poll still showed opinion divided. "I don't think it's going to happen... because no one is interested," says Mr Younger. "The concept of an extra layer of government, which imposes another layer of taxation on the Scots, is an absolute turn-off."

Over the past six years, he has instead concentrated much energy on what he describes as innovating legislation: tougher law and order measures, harsher penalties against "high-spending" local authorities, and measures to curb football hooliganism. All were introduced before similar Whitehall departmental legislation. Had Scotland been used as a test-bed for its rule book and waited for a very conscious policy — we've gone way out in front and we've been encouraged to do so. We've taken a lead on all sorts of things...

This leads Mr Younger's chief opponent, the Opposition's senior Scottish spokesman, Mr Donald Dewar, to claim that the Younger administration is anything but "wet" as some sympathisers have maintained. "He's a good servant of the Government but I have not been able to determine an ygleam of liberalism," says Mr Dewar. "He has implemented Mrs Thatcher's policies with vigour."

Mr Younger at least can claim that, but for his submissions to the Government, the whole shape of British regional policy would be very different. Some have gone so far as to say the Scottish Office stand preserved a policy which some Cabinet dries wanted to scrap altogether.

Mr Younger is convinced of one thing, Scotland is a nation of which he is political head, and it is his duty to defend its interests to the hilt. "The devolution franchise did make the English appreciate that they really did mind if Scotland pushed off," he says. "Cynics often said that if Scotland wished to go on its own, there'd be a rousing cheer from England and they'd help them on their way. But the English said 'My God, we can't let that happen, and that has concentrated their minds in a way that can help Scotland.'"

Such successful negotiations could be powerful recruitment propaganda for Lynk as he attempts to pick up union members outside Nottinghamshire.

Tony Morris, the spokesman for the National Working Miners' Committee, claimed that if Nottinghamshire were to set up a national rule book that would "put back" the areas, then Lynk could have 50 per cent of the members within 12 months.

Even if the figure reaches only a little over a quarter of the total NUM membership, the TUC will have a head-ache.

The Nottinghamshire lawyers now argue that Nottinghamshire miners union is a separate organisation recognised by the Government's Certification Officer. They claim that the split with the national union does not alter the Nottinghamshire union's relationship with the TUC and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.

These arguments will not hold sway with the General Council. However, much union leaders may sympathise with the working miners' politics, all their instincts for order in inter-union relations will prevent them recognising a break-away organisation.

PATRICK WINTOUR examines the background to the miners' split

## Divide and rue . . .

ROY Lynk and his colleague David Prendergast had repeatedly said, right up until the eve of the split on Saturday, that they would not take the 28,000 Nottinghamshire miners out of the national union voluntarily, but that they would have to be kicked out.

The national union on many occasions toyed with throwing Nottinghamshire out and went so far as to call a conference near the end of the strike with the intention of expelling Nottinghamshire for refusing to adopt the new discipline code. But within the national executive there were strong divisions of opinion and the conference was shelved.

The executive majority view was that the only serious task of the national union at the end of the strike was to remain a national union. The Eurocommunists — particularly influential in Scotland and Wales — argued that expulsion might satisfy immediate instincts for revenge, but would do little to protect the threatened coalfields.

The year long strike had shown that the miners had no industrial muscle if 30,000 kept on digging coal with the rest of the strike. Moreover, Nottinghamshire contains the coal board's most productive pits and would in any breakaway stand a chance of recruiting in areas such as Ashford and Selby, North Yorkshire where the NCB is currently investing heavily in future super-pits.

The board talks of central and peripheral coalfields. The danger of a split was that the old NUM would be strong on the periphery and weak in the centre.

Last week at the annual conference in Sheffield however, the NUM Left forged ahead with rule changes and the dismissal of Lynk and Prendergast.

The Nottinghamshire area could have stuck to its original strategy, refused to take the new national rules into its rule book and waited for question of the relationship between the rule books to be settled either in the courts or by the national union finally removing Nottinghamshire. But at a meeting on Friday Nottinghamshire officials decided to initiate the break themselves. Some officials were so infuriated by the tactics of Arthur Scargill had adopted to ensure that rule changes went through at the conference in Sheffield, others were angered at the treatment handed out to Lynk and Prendergast.

But in the end the prevailing motive appears to have been a feeling that the split was inevitable and that it might as well occur sooner rather than later. There is no doubt that Lynk had long been preparing the split by establishing contacts with their friendly areas.

Roy Lynk is sure of his support within Nottinghamshire. A referendum in May showed 72 per cent of voters rejecting the proposed rule changes, even if it meant leaving the national union. The ballot for the post of area agent in succession to Henry Richardson, also showed a comfortable victory for a right winger Neil Greatrex. Only three seats on the Nottinghamshire area council changed hands in the last election.

The Coal Board, Chairman Ian MacGregor, almost certainly to reward the breakaway or greatly reducing the role of national pay and conditions negotiations which will make it far easier to reward local leaderships hostile to Scargillism.

Such successful negotiations could be powerful recruitment propaganda for Lynk as he attempts to pick up union members outside Nottinghamshire.

Tony Morris, the spokesman for the National Working Miners' Committee, claimed that if Nottinghamshire were to set up a national rule book that would "put back" the areas, then Lynk could have 50 per cent of the members within 12 months.

Even if the figure reaches only a little over a quarter of the total NUM membership, the TUC will have a head-ache.

The Nottinghamshire lawyers now argue that Nottinghamshire miners union is a separate organisation recognised by the Government's Certification Officer. They claim that the split with the national union does not alter the Nottinghamshire union's relationship with the TUC and the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers.

These arguments will not hold sway with the General Council. However, much union leaders may sympathise with the working miners' politics, all their instincts for order in inter-union relations will prevent them recognising a break-away organisation.



A sphinx above Edinburgh's High Courts — Scotland has retained its own legal system (left): devolution campaign posters (right): George Younger, the Scottish Secretary at the Scottish Office (below)

Peter Hetherington reflects on 100 years of quasi-devolution since the Scottish Office was set up



## The prickly union of thistle and crown



POLITICS is full of good jokes — as well as surprises, and the two are well coupled in the image which the Chancellor of the Exchequer is now trying to present to the nation in the aftermath of the Tory fiasco at Brecon and Radnor.

There he is, divested of his black rights and executive's mask, trying to tell us that his record on shelling out money to the widows and orphans is second to none. Indeed, he claims, he has followed the Middle Way right from the start.

Now, I am prepared to believe that some of our more trendy Christian bishops might be willing to forgive Count Dracula his crimes, provided always that he makes a sufficiently good job of repenting. But even the most soggy Christian would balk at a Count Dracula who has been trying to do all along to give blood transfusions to anemic Transylvanian maidens.

Yet that, I fear, is exactly what Mr Lawson is now attempting to do. He is planning a major U-turn in the public expenditure policy he and his predecessor have consistently followed. Not a word of it, he claims, they have been throwing money around like confetti from the day — they all moved into Downing Street.

BOTH royalty and the extensive government machine in Scotland — the Queen, her five ministers, their 10,000 civil servants — have just begun — celebrating what amounts to the centenary of Scottish devolution.

Few, of course would automatically pin the devolution label, so synonymous with self government and the great constitutional battles of the 70s, on to the many and varied workings of the 100 year old Scottish Office. A majority of Scots, it seems, have never heard of the huge and varied institution anyway. A weekend opinion poll by Mori in Scotland reported that one third of the electorate is aware of the body.

Perhaps a few will be wiser over the coming months after the official opening by the Queen of the Scottish Office's centenary exhibition The Thistle and the Crown, at Inverleith House in Edinburgh's Royal Britannic Gardens.

It traces the history of the Scottish Office — and that effectively means the history of administrative devolution — from the creation of the ministerial post at Secretary for Scotland in 1885 to the present day.

And it also reminds the visitor in a series of impressive historical and contemporary displays, just how industrial multi-functional department is in every aspect of Scottish life.

It represents domestic government north of the border. But that does not necessarily mean domestic accountability, still less political devolution — and the arguments on that score rumble below the surface six years after an inconclusive referendum when 52 per cent voted for a Scottish assembly and 48 per cent against. The Scots said Yes, just — UK parliament said No and there the matter has rested.

Against this background the exhibition, to some, underlines the constitutional anomalies — even the glaring contradictions — that have existed ever since the Treaty of Union in 1706 when Scotland ceased to have its own parliament. And the Royal Family, clearly alarmed along with much of the establishment and the security services, the nations' top brass, is no Scotland and its people are in a nation set apart from Britain; or, some still say, part of Britain by default.

Time — 278 years in fact — has certainly not dampened the controversy in some quarters. The treaty dealt precisely with the retention

of some Scottish identity — safeguarding a separate legal system, church, heraldry and so on — but it contained no reference to the machinery of government.

The Home Secretary, after the Jacobite rebellion, eventually became responsible for domestic affairs in Scotland although administrative wards were established in the 19th century for prisons, public health, the poor law and so on. Scotland, it was said in some unionist circles, would soon be mere "North Britain", indistinguishable from any English county.

But it was not to be. With Scottish government becoming increasingly complex the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, an experienced Tory politician was appointed the first Secretary for Scotland in 1885. He operated from Dover House in Whitehall —

still the London headquarters of the Scottish Office, although gradually more functions were added to the department and by 1926 the post was upgraded to cabinet rank.

Two years later the administrative board became separate government departments under the Secretary of State and in 1939 a large office block, St Andrew's House, was opened in Edinburgh as the headquarters of the Scottish Office. It was superseded 10 years ago by a more larger, and brutal block, New St Andrew's House.

The Secretary of State for the past six years, Mr George Younger, heir to the viscountcy of Leckie to a modest estate in Perthshire, assumed office in the turmoil after

the 1979 referendum. "It was a trauma for everybody really — for those who were against devolution in that they had come to the brink of the abyss; and for those who were in favour because they had got nine tenths of the way and then had the cup dashed from their lips."

He can claim to oversee more function, with the help of a small junior cabinet colleagues from industry, agriculture and fisheries, education, local government, health, prisons law and order. He is in charge of three nationalised industries — two electricity boards, one large transport company — and even boasts his own navy: seven fishery protection vessels, with minimum fire power.

To opponents, Mr Younger, the thirty-second Scottish

Secretary, personifies the political shift, the changing constitutional tides over the past 15 years or so — flirting with self-government / federalism, when it was politically acceptable in the Conservative Party, before returning to mainstream unionism.

He is seen by some observers as a Tory wet, a defender of Scottish interests to the last ditch. He is certainly ever courteous in the face of sustained, even offensive political attack. He says he has few if any enemies. His neighbouring MP, Labour's Mr George Foulkes, is not overly critical. "But that smile of his — it's the smile on the face of a tiger."

In the late 60s Mr Younger concedes that he did favour political devolution the cause to re-establish a

ROBERT WHYMANT reports from Manila on the insurgency that has embarrassed both President Marcos and Washington

## The ugly parallel for United States in the Philippines

IT IS unfortunate for President Reagan in his fight with Congress to send President Marcos more military aid — that his intelligence agents cannot come up with the thinnest evidence of foreign support for the Philippines' expanding insurgency. No one in Washington can point to an external threat to the archipelago. But if a captured photo of an advisor or a weapons being landed could be found, American legislators might be more easily persuaded to approve the 100 million dollars military aid Mr Reagan has asked for. 1986 — four times what Marcos is getting this year. The Administration's cause is not helped by the well-advertised inefficiency, corruption and brutality of the Philippine forces of law and order.

In the words of one departing American official, the agents are now being "good guys" because they are "anti-Marcos" and the "bad guys" are the "bad guys".

were seen arriving in Manila in the first half of this year to apply pressure to President Marcos to whip his armed forces into shape, arrange for clean elections, and win the approval of Congress. It has not been an easy job. "It's hard to advise the President (Marcos). Maybe you can suggest this or that — but we get labelled as interfering," according to one source.

The assessment of visitors from Washington who have come to size up the threat from the New People's Army, is that what was once a marginal insurgency is growing to national proportions, and a more determined effort is required to halt it. Richard Armitage, defence secretary of state, told a congressional committee a few months ago that the growing strength of the NPA could up the balance of military power within the new few years.

One Western military expert says: "Give the bad guys two more years of a pension and you all have a problem that is not reversible."

reported to be "distressed" with the poor performance of the Philippine military. If the idea that an inter-agency task force be established to map out a response to the insurgency. Comprising members from the Pentagon, the State Department, and intelligence agencies, the task force would compare notes with similar interagency groups of the sixties, before American troops were poured into Vietnam on a large scale.

United States officials are extremely sensitive about the parallel being drawn with Vietnam in the early days of the insurgency. Events were discovered using their expertise in counterinsurgency to train Philippine armed forces in "civil action" exercises in the countryside. Apparently because of the publicity, the then ambassador to Manila, William Sullivan (who had formerly been chairman of the "Interagency Vietnam coordinating committee" reporting on Communist infiltration) called off the exercises.

Special Forces based in the Philippines were in the news once again this June. A Filipino university professor told journalists that the

naval Special Unit Warfare One, based at Subic Bay, and the First Special Operations Squadron at Clark airfield, were "specialists in direct military intervention" and could be used as "a cutting edge" for any future US intervention in the Philippines.

The US embassy at once issued a statement which said that neither these, nor any other American units, have been involved "in any combat or combat support operations" in the Philippines. The fact remains, however, that the United States has special units trained to operate as "anti-guerrilla forces" which could be deployed if the need arose.

Recently President Marcos said in a television interview that he might invoke Manila's mutual defence treaty with Washington and call in US troops. "If the infiltration and subversion is so massive it gets out of control," Washington does not think much of this idea. Michael Armas, an under-secretary of state who visited Manila in early June, said he did not think American troops would solve the insurgency problem, "particularly in the absence of any indication that there is very active foreign support being pro-

vided to what is an international insurgency." The Philippines residing in the United States are helping to fund the New People's Army. The insurgents claim that nearly ninety per cent of their weapons come from encounters with the Philippine armed forces. "The more guns America sells the Philippine government, the better armed the insurgents will be," says one sympathiser.

Under the mutual defence treaty of 1951, the United States could help defend the Philippines in the event of an attack by external forces. But there is a strong feeling among American experts that without US help, the Philippine armed forces, though numerically much stronger, cannot contain, far less defeat, a homegrown, and self-propelled insurgency.

If any justification is offered for assisting President Marcos combat an internal insurgency it is that these are "hardcore Communists" (in the words of one embassy official), and that there are vital US interests at stake. In March this year Richard Armitage told a Congressional committee that the two American bases at

Subic Bay and Clark airfield, were "essential" to US strategy in the Indian and Pacific Oceans, and as a counterweight to increasing Soviet naval and air power in Vietnam. The New People's Army has vowed to send the 17,000 American forces home, though its official publication says they would be welcome to return "as tourists".

Twenty-three American corporations, according to one tally, have investments in logging, pineapples, bananas and mining, and American banks are owed a third of the Philippines' 38 billion dollar external debt. Meanwhile, a major effort is being made to sharpen the anti-insurgency skills of the Philippine armed forces. American training programmes are being stepped up, and Jumasag (Joint US Military Assistance Group) which also helps the Philippine forces to keep order and maintain equipment, is being supplemented by the arrival of more advisers. An increase in the United States International Military Education and Training (IMET) funds will allow the upgrading of skills of selected officers in logistics and communications, areas in which the

Philippine defence establishment is seen as woefully deficient.

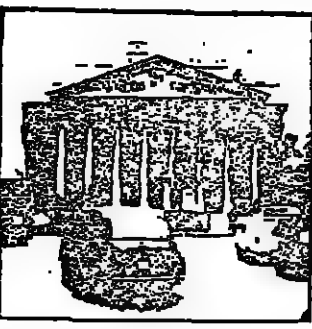
American advisers report deficiencies in training, and in basic equipment. "They (the Philippine armed forces) don't even necessarily need new trucks; they need to fix those they have," President Marcos, who concerns himself with every detail from laying drains to ordering planes, was eventually persuaded to delete F16s from his shopping list and listen to American advisers who said that what was needed was "basic equipment" to handle the insurgency — like spare parts for trucks, and lubricating oil.

The American view is that the counter-insurgency effort cannot succeed unless there are reforms within the military, and an attempt by the government to cure the country's socio-economic ills. "It's not just a military problem, any more than it was in Vietnam," says one Western source.

One man whose job is to monitor the conflict says he is "hopeful the situation can be turned round" but it sounds almost as if he were seeking to convince himself. "I am hopeful," he repeats.



## The frightening inheritance that is waiting for a Labour or Alliance government



## ECONOMICS NOTEBOOK

Victor Keegan

THE Brecon bye-election result has raised the chances of an alternative government two or three years hence. But do they know the enormity of what they will be

taking on, the pits into which the economy will have sunk?

If Labour or the Alliance wins the election then the financial situation will immediately deteriorate sharply in two key respects. First, government borrowing (as measured by the public sector borrowing requirement) will worsen by £3 to £4 billion a year. This is simply because the present government has been cutting the books by selling off state-owned assets like British Telecom and calling it reduced spending.

Such asset sales are to be greatly stepped up between now and the election as the Chancellor tries to reorganise the state-owned assets owned by us all into tax cuts for those of us earning enough to pay taxes.

Since Labour and the Alliance are committed to stopping privatisation their government income will be reduced by £3 to £4 billion a year (the expected rate of asset sales) at a stroke. So,

unless the next government does something drastic — like raising taxes — the borrowing requirement (the excess of state spending over income) will increase from the present £7 billion target for 1987/88 to £11 billion.

It can be argued, with some justification, that this does not matter because government borrowing targets are far too low; but it would be the last time the government would be popular with the City markets (currently starting to buy for yet tighter borrowing) and would greatly cramp Mr. Kinnock's (and the Alliance's) capacity to finance all the other things on the agenda.

If Labour also wanted to raise money to rationalise some of the privatised assets then the borrowing requirement would be that much worse.

In addition if the next administration were to reverse another of this government's dubious practices of raising the prices of public utilities by more than they want in order to raise a surrogate taxation, then another billion might be added to the borrowing requirement. So it is easy to see how the borrowing requirement could be worse by anything up to £5 or £6 billion even, before a reform programme had got underway.

Second, a Labour government is bound to be bad for the foreign exchange market. A run on sterling was avoided the last time because Mrs. Thatcher was so high in the polls that no one seriously thought she could lead. But if there were thought to be a serious chance of a Labour government, especially one committed to exchange controls (however diluted), there would almost certainly be a run on the pound in advance.

If it were a surprise victory then there might be an immediate sterling crisis which the authorities would be powerless to resist having long since abandoned the

machinery to administer controls.

A lower pound would have the beneficial effect of making industry more efficient but would automatically increase the cost of imports and so add a fresh thrust to the inflationary spiral at a time when Labour was preparing to negotiate wage restraint through a national assessment.

Now for the bad news. By this time there will be underway a rundown in British revenues from North Sea oil. Having risen from virtually nothing to nearly £13 billion in tax revenue during Mrs. Thatcher's first year — if that's the right word — of the economy, oil revenues will be an downward trajectory. This in turn means that the North Sea instead of constantly producing more revenue than expected (thereby rescuing the present government from an even worse predicament) will be producing less thereby increasing government borrowing still further.

And all this will almost certainly be happening against a background of economic recession as the modest recovery of the past four years peters out. And since that "recovery" coincided with ever-growing unemployment it is difficult to see how a slowdown will reduce it.

If unemployment continues to rise then so will the cost of the social security budget to finance it. Social security has already risen by 30 per cent (£9 billion) after allowing for inflation since 1979. If we had been living in "normal" times unemployment costs would have declined, not increased during a recovery period.

But normal service is unlikely to be resumed before the next election. Which brings us to what in many ways is the most frightening inheritance of all — the way Britain's balance of payments deficit in information technology has worsened tenfold to £2.3 billion over the past few years.

And if last week's rash of bad company results from electrical companies is anything to go by (let alone the financial difficulties of yesterday's heroes, Sinclair and Acorn) then the underlying situation is not getting better.

At the moment we are being shielded by the consequences of all this because North Sea oil is paying most of the social security bills and the gap left in the Government's finances is being plugged by selling off wealth-creating assets like British Telecom and British Gas.

This may be a slick political move for a government pledged to cut income tax by any means before the next election; but (as the stockbrokers, Simon and Coates, point out) privatising state assets deprives the Government of substantial ongoing direct revenues in the future, and if they were used to finance short-term tax cuts it would lead to a

significant worsening in the public sector's financial position in the longer term. But it is all too easy to foresee a disturbing situation developing quite soon in which dwindling oil production is accompanied by falling prices at a time when unemployment is still growing and our core technology companies are withering in international terms.

This pincer movement of rising spending by government and reduced revenues ought to make the victors of Brecon and Radnor hesitate before offering pre-election promises they may never be able to deliver. Britain has yet to fully appreciate the damage done to her industrial and technological potential by the economic policies of the past six years.

The task of reconstruction will be long and hard and likely to be conducted in circumstances in which the pound will be as seriously undervalued as it was overvalued when the damage was done.

## Levels 'must be brought into line with competitor nations'

## Industry's plea for interest rate cut

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Renewed pressure is being exerted on the government this week to cut interest rates and boost capital spending on the national infrastructure like roads, schools and hospitals.

The pleas for a relaxation in government policies will come from both sides of industry, and, after the party's disastrous performance in the Brecon bye-election, may generate some further support from Tory backbenchers.

The Confederation of British Industry is leading the business lobby with a renewed demand for an immediate reduction in interest rates, and on Wednesday CBI chiefs will accompany the Trades Union Congress to the monthly meeting of the National Economic Development Council to relay the case for further capital expenditure on the infrastructure.

Significantly, the call for lower interest rates and more capital expenditure comes amid tentative signs of a fall

in the general levels of business confidence.

A new survey from the London Chamber of Commerce reports a drop in business confidence and notes that firms in the prosperous capital are reporting a slow-down in export orders and profits, and that the previous growth in domestic orders has now flattened out.

The CBI, which is still unhappy at the Chancellor's recent dismissal of their case for lower interest rates, believes that present policies "can damage the recovery and prospects for jobs."

The heads of all 13 CBI regional councils have signed a further statement strongly supporting the appeal for an immediate reduction in interest rates in order that British industry can maintain its competitiveness in international markets.

The CBI leaders say UK interest rates must be brought into line with competitor nations like Germany and France and they reinforce the employers' organisation's ear-

lier message that cheaper borrowing will enable industry to control wage increases.

Today's call for an immediate drop in interest rates will be followed on Wednesday by a meeting between CBI and TUC leaders with the Chancellor, Mr. Nigel Lawson, at the monthly meeting of the tripartite organisation, NEDC.

The prospects of confrontation are sharpened by the fact that at least six major government departments are due to provide detailed responses to earlier demands for greater infrastructure spending.

Big spending departments like education, environment, and transport, will be asked to justify their positions on infrastructure spending and the council meeting is likely to develop into a further test of the government's firm resolve to place tax cuts ahead of job creating infrastructure expenditure.

Both the CBI and TUC have been pressing for a large increase in the level of public spending on the infrastructure



Nigel Lawson

and the National Economic Development Office, an independent body, has estimated that the backlog of repairs, maintenance and renewal is now at least £3 billion.

## Growing chorus for a change of course

By Christopher Hutcheon, Economics Editor

The Chancellor of the Exchequer should allow his borrowing targets to rise so that tax cuts or spending increases can boost the economy and cut unemployment, according to two studies released today.

The two reports calling for relaxation are part of the growing chorus in the City and elsewhere for the Government to change course, and are bound to find a responsive echo on the Conservative backbenches in the wake of the party's disastrous showing at Brecon.

In a study for the Employment Institute, Professor Rudiger Dornbusch, one of the world's leading economic thinkers, urges a budgetary stimulus of about 1 per cent of

national income this year and again next year — worth some £5 billion each year.

Professor Dornbusch, a German who holds a chair at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, says that unemployment in Britain is high because national output is at least 6 per cent below its full potential.

He argues that the exchange rate should be prevented from falling by the use of monetary policy. Any resulting disinclination to investment from

high interest rates should be offset by tax breaks, as in the United States.

Dismissing the argument that a large budget deficit would cause inflation, he says that one reason for high earnings growth has been the impact on prices and wages of a falling pound until the beginning of this year.

A policy-induced expansion would be no more inflationary than an equivalent expansion coming from exports, and it is inconsistent of the Government to welcome one and reject the other, he argues.

In a separate analysis, the stockbrokers, Laing and Cruickshank, say that the economic cycle has now reached its peak with national income likely to grow by no more

than 1 per cent a year over the next nine months.

The City analysts say that the Chancellor will have to cut taxes to keep the economy going next year, and should not be put off by those who argue that the public borrowing must not rise when interest rates are so high.

Budgetary policy, the monthly review says, is tighter in Britain than in any other major country and is planned to tighten further. This will remain the case, even if the entire contingency reserve is swallowed up by overshooting spending and oil revenue also turns sharply lower.

"Sound Currency and Full Employment" by Rudiger Dornbusch, Employment Institute, PO Box 474 London NW3 3.

## Acid rain case against Britain

From Donald Fields in Helsinki

Britain will be in the dock in Helsinki this week when more than 20 environmental ministers, including Britain's, Mr. William Waldegrave, discuss the wind-blown pollution.

There is deep resentment on the Continent over Britain's failure to join the Club of Thirty, a group of countries committed to reducing sulphur emissions by 30 per cent by 1990 and 1993. Under the aegis of the UN Economic Commission for Europe, 31 states, including the United Kingdom, have signed a convention along these lines, but tomorrow Britain is most unlikely to underwrite a binding protocol.

The Government says that the percentage target is arbitrary, and that Britain has anyway cut its sulphur discharges by 40 per cent since 1970. The move away from coal-fired power stations because of the miners' strike can distort statistics, and the effects of air pollution need further study, Whitehall says.

This barely impresses countries on the windward side, subject to sulphur-induced acid rain. The Scandinavians blame Britain for the death of thousands of lakes and the rapid depletion of forests.

Last month Norway's Conservative Prime Minister, Mr. Kaare Willoch, said the time had come for drastic measures to punish those who polluted the air, and for more effective anti-pollution measures.

A proposal by the small Norwegian Liberal Party that Norway should provide the British Government with loans to combat acid rain has won considerable support.

In Sweden the Communist Party, hard-pushed to obtain the four per cent of votes needed to re-qualify for Parliament in September's general election, has inserted the idea into its manifesto of raising sulphur dioxide per tonne of sulphur dioxide they discharge each year.

## Campaign for gas watchdog

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

Two new statutory bodies to monitor the gas supply industry will be required by the government to go ahead with plans to privatise the British Gas Corporation, according to the National Gas Consumers Council.

There would be a requirement for a non-ministerial body, similar to the Office of Fair Trading, and for a consumer champion organisation. The council, a government-funded body, is not directly opposed to privatisation but says that adequate safeguards are needed.

Sheila Black, chairman of the council, said: "The new large private monopoly must have a consumer voice which has the freedom of action, plus the resources, to guard effectively against such a monopoly exploiting consumers."

The council is launching a vigorous lobbying campaign to ensure full public and parliamentary support for its proposals. Council members plan to meet Junior Energy Minister, David Hunt, in London tomorrow.

The council believes that the non-ministerial government department should have three main functions including a key role to ensure that consumers are charged "reasonable prices" and that prices are not raised to produce "unjustifiable profits."

In addition, the role would be to encourage competition and ensure safety standards.

In the council's view, the consumer champion organisation would have four distinct functions. These would be first to act as a voice for consumers to the regulatory body and second to safeguard consumer interests in non-regulated matters.

Third, it would provide information to consumers and a complaints handling service.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

BAKER Perkins scored a strong improvement in bread bakery machinery last year, but this performance was overshadowed by the outstanding progress of printing machinery in the United States. The chairman, Mr. John Peake, says that the European market for the new press is expected to become more important.

In his first report as chairman he points out that capital expenditure was high but it is expected to rise by more than half to £14 million this year. Investment at Stoke-on-Trent will increase output of chemical mixing equipment, partly at the expense of the loss-making American branch. Rights issue to raise £10.5 million has been announced.

IN SPITE of the likely shortfall in oil revenues, the Public Sector Borrowing Requirement is only likely to exceed the £2.5 billion budget target by a fraction this year, according to estimates compiled by the brokers, Buckmaster and Moore.

This would not rule out modest tax cuts, probably a reduction below 30 per cent in the basic rate of income tax. A small cut in dollar oil prices is assumed to take place later this year.

AVIS, the car rental group, has installed a satellite reservations system covering most of Britain. The computerised "Wizard" system was developed and equipped at a cost of £10 million.

The cut in the quota — the second so far in 1984-85 — takes the total down to 59.2 million bags, which many traders believe should be roughly in line with likely import demand in the period, especially given that some exporters will probably neither fulfil their allocations nor declare shortfalls for redistribution among others.

The market could well now stabilise if for no other reason than that July is the period when the fear of frosts in Brazil's coffee-growing regions traditionally is most acute. So far, waves of cold air have produced scares, but no damage; a serious freeze, however, would change the market picture, which is essentially bearish, based on fundamentals — overnight.

If the price, which early last year reached a seven-year high of just over \$1.50, goes on falling, then the ICO will be forced to take further action to stop the rot. A further cut in the quota, also of one mil-

## COMMODITIES

lion bags, would be automatically triggered by a dip below \$1.20. A rise to \$1.40, meanwhile, would bring an immediate increase of one million bags in the quota.

The first price is the minimum the ICO seeks to ensure and the latter the maximum.

A number of factors are behind the recent fall in prices at a time when the perennial market short until the danger period is being headed by the most important factor was the initially big 1984-85 global quota allocation, which was inflated on the incidence of ICO imports countries, who were anxious to avoid any chance that the price would rise above the maximum defended level — as it had done in 1983-84.

Not only was there a generous limit on the amount that could be shipped, even after the first quota cut last December, but availability of good quality coffee — in short supply last year, because of the effects of bad weather on the Brazilian and most African harvests — has also begun to improve. The African robusta harvest is expected to bring in a crop possibly a third as big as last year's and next year's could be even bigger, provided there are no damaging frosts.

Demand for good quality coffee, which is being boosted by an increase in consumption of roast and ground at the expense of the instant variety and which certainly helped to keep prices high last season, is now being more easily satisfied. There are, moreover, signs of increased competition generally among exporters as they attempt to catch up on the coffee underpinments — a factor previously helping to support prices.

These countries want to be able to show as good an export record in 1985-86 as possible so as to reduce the risk of being penalised for falling short of meeting their quotas, when the day of reckoning comes. The ICO later this year. They also want a good performance so as to justify their cases for bigger shares of the global total when the question of dividing the cake next comes up, which under the present timetable would be in September, 1986.

The intensifying competition for exports to ICO importing countries may also have some things to do with new ICO restrictions on sales to countries outside the organisation, although evidence has yet to be produced that these are falling. The prospect of generally good new season crops is also encouraging exporters to run down their stocks by boosting sales.

The long-term outlook for the coffee market is bearish — as long as there is no crop calamity in Brazil. Producers' stocks are estimated to be fairly high and production is once again showing signs of

## IT aid for Third World in danger

By Peter Large, Technology Correspondent

BRITAIN'S specific contribution to computer aid for the Third World — already minuscule — could disappear altogether next year.

The work is done through the UK Council for Computing Development. The government, which funded and managed the council when it was formed three and a half years ago, has now deserted it.

Therefore, even if it survives through marketing success, it will still face the spectre of a political credibility.

The council's annual grant, now withdrawn, was only £20,000, representing about a third of its income after the first year. The rest comes from fees for consultancy and computer training, and from the subscriptions of member organisations.

That £20,000 represents about one per cent of the Japanese Government's contribution to its parallel operation to persuade the Third World to buy Japanese information technology.

Even France invests more than 10 times as much. The Foreign Office's Overseas Aid Administration said at the weekend that it would continue to use the council as a source of advice and assistance.

The administration pointed to a number of government-backed Third World projects involving information technology. But it acknowledged that in any case IT was virtually bound to be involved in aid projects nowadays, and that there was no longer a government agency providing a focal point for IT aid specifically.

The council's director, Mr. Julian Boged, who has a staff of one, said that cash was guaranteed until the end of the year through current projects.

Contracted in hand are worth about £17,000, and the council is now seeking wider work through the international aid agencies, which are only now beginning to consider IT help for the Third World at the infrastructure level.

Mr. Boged said he was "fairly confident" of the council's survival in 1986. He agreed that government backing had been important not just for financial reasons.

He said the council (registered as a charity) had now to be even more careful to demonstrate its professional independence.

Most of Britain's leading IT firms are members, but two of the biggest are not: GEC has withdrawn and Plessey never joined.

## EEC moves to extend steel subsidies lifeline

By Michael Smith, and Derek Brown in Brussels

Proposals to extend the level of state aid for Europe's steel industry beyond the 1985 cut-off point are likely to be discussed in Brussels this week.

The 14-man EEC Commission meets in Brussels on Wednesday to start hewing out firm proposals to place before industry ministers of the 10 member states on July 26.

The ministerial meeting may well be confronted with proposals to extend the permitted term of aid for a further two years and retain the strict regime of production and price controls. However, it is generally accepted that the level of state aid available for restructuring Europe's steel industry will be cut back from existing amounts.

Europe's moves to extend the period of state aid and to restrict the country's steel strategy for the late 1980s come at a difficult time for Britain.

The British Steel Corporation is currently putting the finishing touches to a new corporate plan, which is likely to be submitted to the government shortly before European industry ministers meet in Brussels on July 26.

BSC is widely believed to be seeking the closure of one of its three steel strip mills, with Ravenscraig at Motherwell, Scotland, the most vulnerable to closure.

However, the government is under intense pressure to reject BSC's call for closure. Only last week MPs from all parties on the Trade and Industry Select Committee warned that BSC may not have sufficient capacity to meet any upturn in steel demand if the government sanctioned a cut in production.

Steel industry trade unions are also mobilising against the threat of fresh closures, and Scottish Secretary, George Younger, would lead the fight in the Cabinet to save Ravenscraig.

There is now widespread acceptance within the European steel industry that a new measure of state aid will have to be introduced when the existing regime ends on December 31, 1985. However, there will be considerable debate among officials and ministers over the scale and duration of future aid.

Wednesday's meeting will have before it reports from

the Commissioners responsible for industry and competition policy, Karl-Heinz Narjes and Peter Sutherland, their officials have been working on making for cutting state aid and restoring a competitive edge to the industry, while trying to maintain the subsidies lifeline to ailing producers.

The Commission is thought to be close to its 1982 ambition of a 30 to 35 million tonne reduction in Europe's steel-making capacity by the end of the year. But there are now reports of Europe needing fresh cuts of 24 million tonnes to bring capacity more into line with future demand.

Between 1974 and 1983 the industry workforce tumbled from 798,000 to 490,000, and another 100,000 jobs are expected to go before the reconstruction is complete.

However, the Commission itself has predicted a continuing fall in the demand for steel in the late 1980s and a more rapid decline in the 1990s if substitute materials become more widely used. Even on optimistic assumptions, the Commission does not foresee demand for steel rising above existing levels.

## Labour's plan to save the textile makers

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

New plans are being drawn up within the Labour Party to rescue the country's struggling textile industry.

Labour leaders are anxious to arrest the decline experienced in recent years and now regard the revival of the textile and clothing industries as a key element in the party's nationwide Jobs and Industry Campaign.

The new proposals involve the development of a new long-term strategy for the industry within Labour's overall industrial planning, additional finance from the planned National Investment Bank, more extensive training, greater use of new technology, and more incentives for British firms to employ British-trained design graduates.

Labour also wants to see the introduction of a five and possibly 10-year-long Multi-Fibre Agreement — a decision which will please sections of the textile industry that have been highly critical of the Government's recent short-term renewal of MFA.

It is also believed that Labour plans increased controls on overall imports into Britain will help the industry's recovery.

The new proposals have been drawn up in consultative form with the shadow industry team led by John Smith, architect of the party's Jobs and Industry Campaign. But more widespread talks have also been held with key textile industry trade unions and local author-

ities in important textile and clothing regions.

Labour is determined to demolish the view that Britain's textile and clothing industries should be written off as "sun-set industries."

It is likely that the new strategy for the industry will place greater emphasis on improving the quality and design of British clothing, rather than hope to compete with third World producers solely by price.

Britain's textile industry has been among the hardest hit by the past few years of industrial decline, with the loss of 300,000 jobs have been lost, company failures have soared to peak levels, and imports from foreign manufacturers have grown by a third.

John Smith

## Car price warning from BL

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor

About £1,000 may be added to the cost of the average family car because of new European Community regulations on vehicle exhausts, according to the state-owned motor manufacturer, BL.

It said in a statement yesterday that it deplored the decision of the EEC Council of Environmental Ministers to introduce new vehicle exhaust standards.

The decision, said BL, effectively overturned the council's previous position reached only months ago, and was a retrograde step in the progress being made by the motor industry in reducing exhaust pollution by enduring and cost-effective technology.

BL's statement comes amid growing lobbying by the industry to overthrow the EEC ruling. The Trade and Industry Secretary, Norman Tebbit, has voiced reservations about the ruling, and the Cabinet may discuss the subject later this week.

There are fears that the new regulations will undermine the motor industry's progress on developing new "lean burn" engine technology.

Ray Horrocks, chief executive of BL's car division, said: "If these new standards are implemented, they will be a further heavy burden on industry. For the customer, they mean much more expensive cars and worse value for money."

Many roasters — and especially those in the US — are apoplectic at the prospect of the moment against any disruption to supplies that has been usual in recent years. If prices continue to fall, then they will want to use up some of their stocks before buying fresh supplies from exporters.

This could reduce even further the impact of the summer months, when consumption of hot beverages falls.

In view of the market's fundamentalists, the ICO looks as if it is going to be critically important in propping up prices over the long term. Yet it faces many strains in the months ahead — not least the negotiations in September — the price range to be stabilised in 1985-86.

## Bearish long-term outlook for the coffee market

COMMODITIES

Robin Stainer

The International Coffee Organisation, which regulates the annual 810 billion world trade in the commodity from its 16 member states, has intervened to halt the recent slide in prices, which have fallen to their lowest for about 18 months.

It last week cut the global export quota, its tool for controlling supplies and prices, by one million bags of 60 kilos each for the 1984-85 marketing year ending this September.

Such a cut was obligatory under ICO rules agreed last October. These require the quota — which was initially fixed at a generous 81 million bags and is distributed among the body's 50 producer member governments — to be reduced or raised when the average market price falls or rises above agreed levels. One of these triggers on the downside —

\$1.30 a pound — was breached last week.

The cut in the quota — the second so far in 1984-85 — takes the total down to 59.2 million bags, which many traders believe should be roughly in line with likely import demand in the period, especially given that some exporters will probably neither fulfil their allocations nor declare shortfalls for redistribution among others.

The market could well now stabilise if for no other reason than that July is the period when the fear of frosts in Brazil's coffee-growing regions traditionally is most acute. So far, waves of cold air have produced scares, but no damage; a serious freeze, however, would change the market picture, which is essentially bearish, based on fundamentals — overnight.

If the price, which early last year reached a seven-year high of just over \$1.50, goes on falling, then the ICO will be forced to take further action to stop the rot. A further cut in the quota, also of one mil-

lion bags, would be automatically triggered by a dip below \$1.20. A rise to \$1.40, meanwhile, would bring an immediate increase of one million bags in the quota.

The first price is the minimum the ICO seeks to ensure and the latter the maximum.

A number of factors are behind the recent fall in prices at a time when the perennial market short until the danger period is being headed by the most important factor was the initially big 1984-85 global quota allocation, which was inflated on the incidence of ICO imports countries, who were anxious to avoid any chance that the price would rise above the maximum defended level — as it had done in 1983-84.

Not only was there a generous limit on the amount that could be shipped, even after the first quota cut last December, but availability of good quality coffee — in short supply last year, because of the effects of bad weather on the Brazilian and most African harvests — has also begun to improve. The African robusta harvest is expected to bring in a crop possibly a third as big as last year's and next year's could be even bigger, provided there are no damaging frosts.



FINANCIAL GUARDIAN

Out of a pop chrysalis a City butterfly

Geoffrey Gibbs talks to the man linking up with MAM

BUSINESS PEOPLE

CHRIS Wright reckons he was the first person to fall the diploma in business studies course at the Manchester Business School. It does not appear to have done him any harm.

This week Chrysalis Group, the record company he helped found in the heady 1960s, begins its transformation into a fully fledged stock market butterfly.

Provided shareholders of the publicly quoted Management Agency and Music Concern give their blessing to a proposed union of the two companies at a special meeting on Wednesday, the merger, and a subsequent offer for sale, will confirm Mr Wright's status as a millionaire many times over.

He is raising £1.55 million by selling a small proportion of his shareholding as part of the public share offer and will retain a 49.9 per cent stake in the combined organisation valued at over £25 million at the offer for sale price.

The merger of the two businesses will produce a diverse leisure grouping embracing record production and marketing, and the ownership and operation of recording studios, hotels, juke boxes and amusement machines. Turnover of the combined organisation is put at £26 million.

Mr Wright will become executive chairman of the group and has undertaken to retain just under 12 million of his shares for at least two years.

"Because I will be barred from selling shares for a while, my advisers felt it made sense to raise some cash now," says Mr Wright, a married man with three children. "I did not want to sell many shares because I think they will be worth a lot more in a few years' time."

In contrast to MAM, whose business was founded on managing the careers of the musically middle-of-the-road singing superstars Tom Jones and Engelbert Humperdinck, Chrysalis has its roots in the more vibrant world of blues and rock and



Chris Wright... roots in blues and rock and roll

roll to which Mr Wright, now 40, formed a lasting attachment during his university days.

As social secretary at Manchester University he was responsible for booking and arranging pop and rock bands on campus — a business that was to prove the foundation stone for his career in the industry.

After graduating with a Bachelor's degree in politics and modern history, Wright found himself temperamentally unsuited to postgraduate life at the Business School. He was used to being a student and turning up when he liked, he confessed, but he decided to stay on in Manchester in order to pursue his interest in the music world.

His first real job was as road manager to a group of rockers in the name of Dr Crook and the Crackpots. Wright was not the only one to see the opportunities presented by booking groups for colleges and universities. He found himself working in competition with Terry Ellis, a former Newcastle University student who was at that time running a similar operation.

The two men decided to combine their efforts and were soon running an expanding agency and management concern guiding the fortunes of ten years after and two other top sixties groups: Jethro Tull and Procul Harum.

The Ellis-Wright Agency started life in 1967 from a bed in London's Shepherd's Bush using Chrysalis — Chris (Wright/Terry) Ellis — as its telegraphic address.

Eighteen years later it has grown into an international recording and music publishing business operating from offices in New York and Los Angeles. Its present stable of

Make the seller beware, say consumer groups



CONSUMER COLUMN

Rosemary Collins

AFTER more than 10 years of debate, an EEC agreement was recently reached on product liability. It has been welcomed by most European consumer organisations, and described by our own National Federation of Consumer Groups as being "of historic importance."

The directive is close to implementation, although the form in which it will be implemented will remain at the discretion of individual governments. Several British consumer lobbies have written to Whitehall urging that liability for "development risks" in products be included in the version of the directive implemented here. This is one of the directive's optional extras.

These "development risks," as the EEC describes them, are shortcomings which are not reasonably foreseeable when the product is put on the market. The lack of a "development risks" clause would undermine the concept of "strict liability" which advocates of a new law on product liability have long argued is needed in Europe.

They have wanted to see an end to the double standards which have existed until now, in so far as victims of a drug with dangerous side-effects, like Opren, for instance, have been able to win compensation in United States courts but not under the laws of British or of most Western European countries.

Professor Aubrey Diamond, a former chairman of the National Federation of Consumer Groups, describes as "astonishing" the fact of some opponents of the proposed EEC directive on product liability that it would place new and unacceptable burdens on business.

It would not add any new types of liability to existing English law, he argues, but would simply extend existing ones. There has been a form of

strict liability in English law since the first half of the nineteenth century, and this is now embodied in the Sale of Goods Act 1979. It is a liability between a buyer and seller of goods.

"For example," says Professor Diamond, "a young boy went into a newsagent's shop and bought a plastic catapult. While playing, the plastic shank of the catapult broke and the elastic banded it to the boy's face with the result that he lost an eye."

"The boy successfully claimed damages from the newsagent even though the judge had said that the newsagent had taken all reasonable care to ensure that the catapults he sold were safe. Under the Sale of Goods Act, the newsagent was strictly liable for the damage caused by the product he had sold."

But if the boy's parents had bought the catapult from the newsagent on credit, then the son, who had then been injured in the same way, there could have been no strict liability claim because the seller is responsible only to the buyer.

During the prolonged discussion on the EEC product liability directive, a former Consumer Minister, Mrs Sally Oppenheim, said in 1980 that while the government supported the concept of strict liability, it would accept it provided only that a "state of the art" defence for manufacturers was retained. Without this defence, which is roughly the concept of "development risks," the directive did not strike a proper balance between the interests of consumers and manufacturers.

Professor Diamond still flinches at this assertion. The interest of consumers is not to be injured by defective products and, if they are injured, to be compensated for injury, he says. The interest of manufacturers seems to be to pay compensation for their defective products only in a limited number of cases.

He argues that as manufacturers have to insure already against defects in their products, in order to be covered by the Sale of Goods Act, "it is unlikely that they will have to pay a much higher premium to be covered for strict liability under the EEC product liability directive."

She had no claim against the tea shop because her friend had paid for the ginger beer

In the 1930s two women went into a tea shop and one bought the other a drink of ginger beer. When she had drunk most of her bottle, the second woman found the decomposed remains of a snail in the bottom and was violently sick.

But when she tried to bring a case in court under a predecessor of the Sale of Goods Act, she found that she had no claim against the tea shop owner because her friend had paid for the ginger beer.

This case had a relatively happy ending, because when it eventually reached the House of Lords in 1932, it was decided that the ginger beer manufacturer owed a duty to the ultimate consumer and could be sued for negligence.

It is in cases where negligence cannot be proved, or where the possible ill-effects of using a product cannot be foreseen, or where the buyer is not the eventual consumer, that the law is at its most murky, according to the consumer organisations.

Professor Diamond points to another case which illustrates the deficiencies of the present law. A woman bought a pork chop to cook for her

CHARTER CONSOLIDATED P.L.C.

Following reclassification, our share quote now appears under the Comm & Ind section in this paper.

All enquiries to the PR Dept 01-353 1545

Manchester University Results

<p>THE FOLLOWING RESULTS ARE PUBLISHED SUBJECT TO CONFIRMATION BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MANCHESTER.</p> <p><b>FACULTY OF ARTS</b></p> <p><b>DEGREE OF ARTS</b></p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND SOCIETY</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS (Division II) —</b> Whithead, Stephen M.</p> <p><b>SECOND CLASS (Division II) —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (GERMAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (FRENCH)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (SPANISH)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (ITALIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PORTUGUESE)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (GREEK)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (LATIN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (ARABIC)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (HEBREW)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (SANSKRIT)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (TAMIL)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (TELUGU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (MALAYALAM)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (KANNADA)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (MALAY)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (INDONESIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (JAVANESE)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (BALINESE)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (SINHALESE)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (GUJARATI)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PUNJABI)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (SINDHI)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (URDU)</b></p> <p><b>FIRST CLASS —</b> None.</p> <p><b>HONOURS SCHOOL OF EUROPEAN STUDIES AND MODERN LANGUAGES (PERSIAN)</b></p> <p><b>F</b></p>
---



## BIRMINGHAM

### A special report

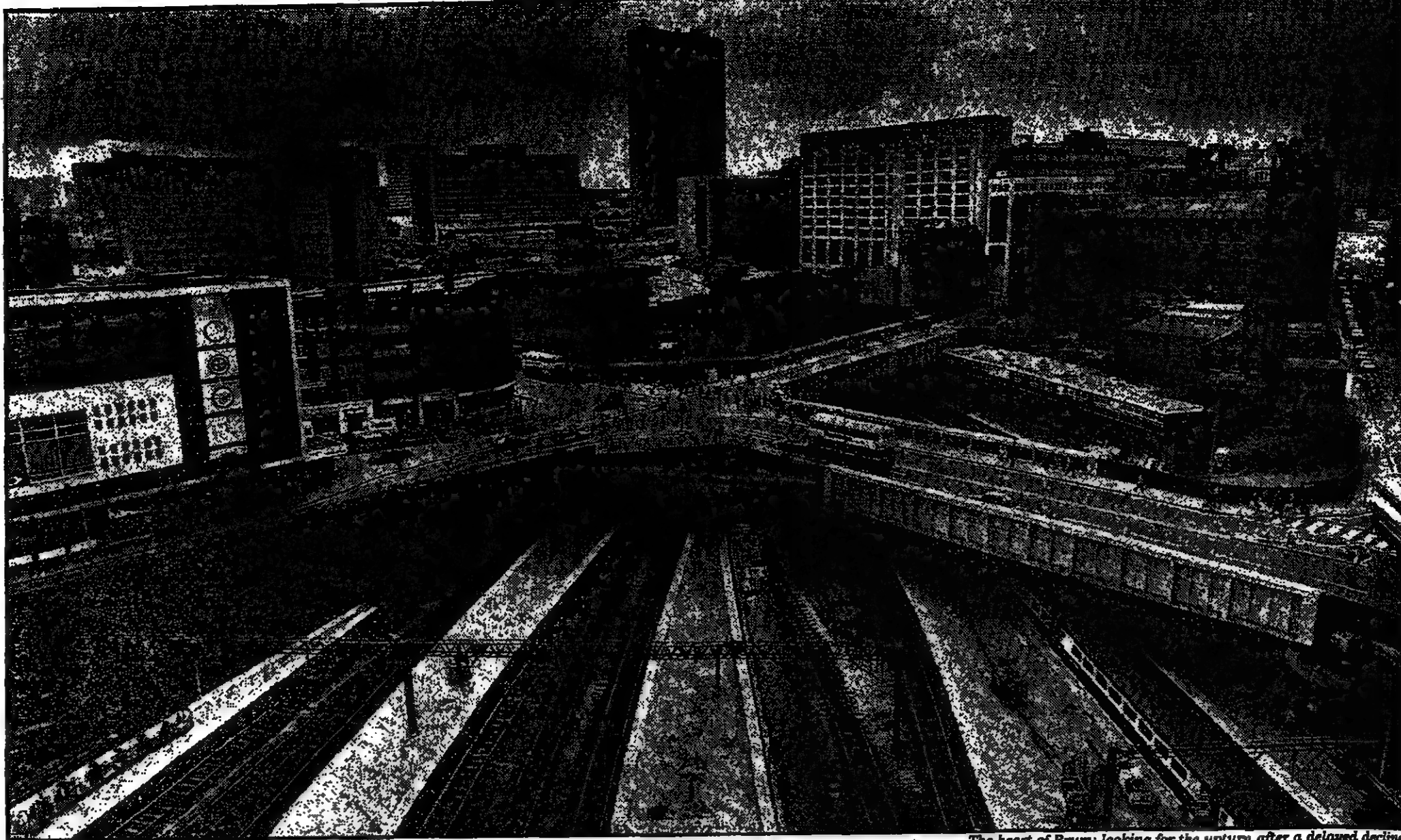
THE official designation, earlier this year, of Birmingham as an area in need of special regional aid, would have been politically unthinkable a decade ago. But the industrial heartland of Britain which was once called the city of a thousand trades has been through some fundamental changes in the last seven years.

The economic recession came late to Birmingham but then hit the city hard. At its worst, jobs were being lost in the West Midlands region at the rate of 1,000 a week. The city's reliance on a narrow range of "metal-bashing" industries was exposed as too insecure a base for prosperity in the 1980s. The hemorrhage of redundancies has been stemmed but unemployment in Birmingham is still more than 21 per cent of its resident workforce and continues to rise slowly.

But Birmingham's entrepreneurs, whether in the public or private sectors, have not sat still waiting for the economic upturn. The city council has pushed ahead with plans for a new international convention centre, with a bid for the 1992 Olympic Games and a scheme for a Monaco-style road race to boost the embryonic tourist industry.

The new Birmingham International Airport has been completed and Maglev, the driverless train, has been developed and is now running daily as a demonstration of the West Midlands' new export potential.

In this report Alan Travis looks at the industrial, economic and the local government responses to the challenge of the 1980s — how to rebuild the economic prosperity of the city. The pictures are by Denis Thorpe.



The heart of Brum: looking for the upturn after a delayed decline

## How the delegates could end second city's blues

### Economic recovery

FIFTEEN years ago Birmingham snatched the National Exhibition Centre away from London in a series of high level deals that typified the brash way Midlandsers conducted their business in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The recession was late coming to the West Midlands and relative prosperity continued in the region long after the first oil crisis. Most people's image of Birmingham in the 1970s was of lengthy car strikes punctuating the continuing crisis at British Leyland. It certainly did not seem to be a period of great municipal endeavour. A certain civic confidence existed as the fledgling National Exhibition Centre struggled to become established and the motorway network grew around the

conurbation. As the decade progressed some parts of the neighbouring Black Country succumbed to the recession which turned Oldbury, among other places, into what the planners dubbed a "tumbleweed town".

The loss of jobs accelerated and since 1978 more than 250,000 jobs have disappeared and one third of the manufacturing base of the region has been eroded.

In the early 1980s, the speed of the decline abated but it left a legacy of decaying inner city wards, some with unemployment rates of 40 per cent and more. The worst year for business failures in the West Midlands was 1983, with the collapse of 1,200 local businesses — one in ten of bankruptcies recorded nationally that year.

The recession transformed the West Midlands from the second most prosperous

region in the United Kingdom to virtually the least prosperous.

The economists agreed that the underlying reliance on a narrow range of declining metal bashing industries was one of the prime problems that had led to the decay. The Government's review of regional policy earlier this year was, in part, shaped to ensure that this would not be allowed to happen again. This year the Government did what would have been regarded as political suicide in 1979: it conferred intermediate area status on Birmingham, giving it access to regional development grants with the emphasis on developing service industries.

It is against this background that Birmingham City Council is attempting to put together a package of major initiatives which Councillor

Dick Knowles, the Labour council leader, sees as a natural progression from the era when the brashness of the second city snatched the NEC project away from the London developers. They hope that the initiatives now underway will change the face of Birmingham at the same time as beginning a drive to create new jobs.

At the heart of the package is the development of an international convention centre. It is flanked by the multi-million pound redevelopment of the Paradise Circus city centre site, investment in new technology through Aston Science Park and a £30 million programme of municipal enterprise to encourage economic development.

The programme has been backed by Labour and Conservative parties in the city,

demonstrating a new mood of municipal dynamism for which Mr Tom Caulcott, the man who came from a senior job in Whitehall to take up the post of Chief Executive, must take much credit. He is determined to make sure that the city's economy is poised to reap the benefits of the economic upturn, if and when it arrives. The strategy is to encourage high technology, aid small businesses and move the city's economy into the service sectors.

The convention centre is designed to be the finest in the United Kingdom and on a par with the market leaders in the United States.

The price tag is put at £106.5 million and civic leaders have already won the backing of Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Environment Secretary, who has agreed to lend official government support to an application for £50 million in grants from the European Economic Community's regional development fund.

The city council would like to copy Joseph Chamberlain who was in the happy position of rebuilding the centre of Birmingham in the 19th century by raising finance through the corporation's own collateral instead of going cap in hand to the government of the day.

Today that involves persuading the local government mandarins in Whitehall that the city should be allowed to extend its borrowing limits so that it can raise the finance needed to foot the rest of the bill from the money markets. The convention centre complex is to be built on a run-down site on the northern side of Broad Street. On part of the site stands Biggley Hall which was badly damaged by fire last year. The focal point will be a £30 million five-star hotel with 350 bedrooms to be built by Hyatt, the American chain. It will be triangular in shape and clad in reflective silver glass. Work is expected to start later this year with a planned completion date of spring 1988.

The convention centre will have 11 halls, the centrepiece of which will be a 1500 seat "high technology" auditorium with many uses, from political conferences to pop concerts. There will also be 3,000 square metres of exhibition space, an indoor theme park, a 2-acre leisure area and a 2,500 seat concert hall.

Other features include shops, restaurants, a piazza, canal walks and a new bridge over Broad Street to the new hotel. Its backers claim that the project will create 2,700 new jobs directly and a further

10,000 jobs indirectly. They also argue that it will act as a catalyst to increase private development activity in the inner city.

It is estimated that an extra 250,000 people a year will come to the West Midlands as a result of the convention centre and their spending power will add £54 million a year to the city's income from business tourists who already spend £180 million a year.

The Government is widely expected to approve an urban development grant of £4.5 million. The application was lodged in May this year and, if approved, will be the largest single inner city development in Britain financed through the scheme.

The convention centre project has not been without its critics in Birmingham. Scptics have questioned whether it is possible to attract some of the American conference business away from venues across the Atlantic, while supporters of the project point to the success of the Rotary International Convention held at the NEC last year which attracted businessmen from all over the world. With up to 30,000 delegates attending, it brought in to the West Midlands an extra £22 million in income.

It is this type of business tourism that it is hoped will be the mainstay of the convention centre and optimistic forecasts say it will bring in an extra £54 million a year.

The demolition of a number of listed buildings on the site has prompted some misgivings and some councillors have criticised the project as lacking in good design.

Major development at Paradise Circus, next to the Central Library and Chamberlain Square, involves spending £25 million on another hotel (four stars), a new set of prime site offices and a concert hall to seat 500 and provide a new home for the City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra. The facilities of the Town Hall, the home of the CBSO for many years, are considered inadequate.

Even when this is accomplished much will remain to be done. A recent survey of potential office development sites showed that in March nearly 40 acres of land in Birmingham city centre was available for development. The city planning department reported that work on three out of 43 sites identified for development was due to start shortly. Planning permission was available, being negotiated or discussed on a further 24 sites.

The city planning department reported that the level of activity in the office

market was the highest outside London and the M3-M4 corridor. The principal signs of progress were the decisions by British Rail to move its London Midland regional headquarters to Birmingham and Sun Alliance's decision to open its new regional headquarters at Snow Hill, where once stood Birmingham's premier railway station.

Unfortunately all this activity in the city centre has not been reflected in the industrial inner city areas where the recession has left many derelict industrial sites.

West Midlands County Council has tried to eat away at the edges of the problem of derelict industrial sites through a derelict land clearance scheme but that has now fallen foul of Government spending targets and the threat of abolition of the county council.

It was the lack of high quality inner city sites needed to attract new high technology industries that prompted West Midlands County Council to press forward with a highly controversial plan to develop a 127-acre "silicon valley" site on green belt land near to the NEC. It is to stand on land at Birchcroft Farm, in the green belt, between Birmingham and Coventry.

It has been dubbed "the best site in Britain" as it stands on the junction of the M42 and the M6, close to Birmingham airport and the main London to Birmingham rail line. But it has met with bitter opposition from Solihull Borough Council which wants to preserve the green belt and from those who believe that inner city sites should be developed before green field projects.

West Midlands County Council has argued that without such a high quality site the new technology industries will reject the inner city sites of the West Midlands and will continue to drift to the M4 corridor.

There is a home-grown attempt to develop new high technology industries in Birmingham through the Aston

Science Park, set up four years ago in a partnership between Birmingham City Council and Lloyds Bank.

The aim was to combine the fruits of research at Aston University with the commercial exploitation of new technologies by providing incubator units. The county council, through its economic development unit and the West Midlands Enterprise Board, has invested in several companies to safeguard jobs and has provided a wide range of training schemes to avert skill shortages.

It has also promoted a land and premises scheme to help with the financial costs of growing companies moving out of outmoded premises to new buildings or to expand their existing premises. A comprehensive support system for people who want to start their own co-operative businesses has also been set up.

The Local Government Bill to abolish the metropolitan county councils has put a question mark over all these activities. Some may be picked up by the regional offices of the Department of Trade and Industry and some by the seven West Midlands district councils.

Birmingham City Council launched its own economic development unit in February, partly to provide some continuity of the work of the county council.

The aim is to provide an advice service and help with the council's schemes to assist industry, small businesses, community groups and individuals. It will also provide information about land and property, promote community development and initiate training schemes as well as being responsible for the city council's input into the future development of the Aston Science Park and the expansion of business parks around the city.

But as the chairman of the economic development committee, Mr Albert Bore, has pointed out, he is in the business of creating tens, not hundreds or thousands of jobs.

The University of Birmingham is one of the world's great universities. Established a century ago in response to the training and professional needs of Britain's industrial heartland, the University now works to meet modern society's academic and technological demands. The quality of teaching and research at the University of Birmingham is widely acknowledged to be of the highest order. The University is a vigorous and flourishing academic community of over 10,000 students and staff.

The University occupies an attractive campus in Edgbaston, 2 1/2 miles from the city centre. There are approximately 8,500 undergraduate and postgraduate students working in the University's Faculties: Arts, Commerce and Social Science, Education, Law, Medicine and Dentistry, Science and Engineering.

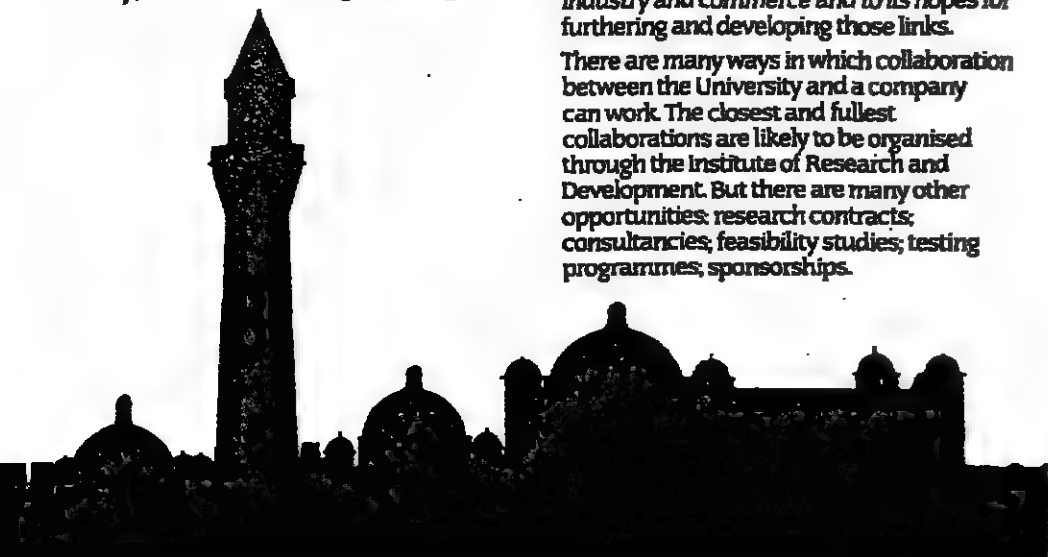
### UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The University has recently established an Institute of Research and Development. This is a major initiative to bring the benefits of the University's advanced medical and technological research to industry more quickly and more directly. The Institute has accommodation and land for collaborating companies, but it is essentially an expression of the expansion of close working relationships between the University staff and businessmen.



U & I stands for University and Industry. It is the shorthand phrase the University of Birmingham uses to refer to its links with industry and commerce and to its hopes for furthering and developing those links.

There are many ways in which collaboration between the University and a company can work. The closest and fullest collaborations are likely to be organised through the Institute of Research and Development. But there are many other opportunities: research contracts; consultancies; feasibility studies; testing programmes; sponsorships.



# THE UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM



### VENTURE FINANCE FOR HI-TECH COMPANIES START-UP SITUATIONS A SPECIALITY

Birmingham Technology Ltd (BTL) invests venture capital in high technology companies. Investments range from £20,000 with no upper limit. For investments over £250,000 BTL seek syndication with other venture capital and/or commercial partners. Investments include equity together with loans flexibly geared to the needs and repayment capabilities of the client.

Investee companies are expected to locate on Aston Science Park where BTL offer the services of an in-house management team able to draw upon wide industrial and financial experience to provide help in key areas of management which a rapidly growing company may not yet possess. The addition of extremely flexible leases and accommodation, and the full technological support of Aston University make for a unique concept.

Contact:

Barbara Richards

Birmingham Technology Ltd, Love Lane, Aston Triangle, Birmingham B7 4BJ.  
Tel: (021) 359 0981. Telex: 334535.

**NATIONAL EXPRESS**

**SERVING BIRMINGHAM**

AND OVER 1,500 PLACES NATIONWIDE

**Rapide: London-Birmingham**

**Only £9.00 Day Return**

Information: 01-730 0202 • 021-622 4373

or find us in Yellow Pages or your Thomson local.





Above: hotel development on the Paradise Circus site; right: creating the new Birmingham



## Who needs scenery if the Olympics hit town and a grand prix roars round the ring road?

### Developments in tourism

LOCAL chauvinists apart, few see Birmingham as one of Britain's major tourist attractions. However, within Britain's second city there is a new determination to transform its image along lines set by Glasgow in recent years. The idea is not to pretend that the city can be turned into some kind of Arcadia after a century and a half of industrial development, but to concentrate on providing world class sporting events that will attract thousands of new visitors to the city. The most ambitious plan is the recently formulated bid to stage the 1992 Olympic Games in the city and the city council has other ideas too. The Alexander Stadium, until last year used for greyhound racing and infrequent athletics meetings, is being extended and £15 million is to be spent on building an indoor stadium at Perry Park next door. No longer is it only football

supporters who regularly visit Birmingham. Tennis and golf, which are played to European standards, now attract large crowds every year. To these established attractions the city hopes to add a spectacular road race. For 15 years motor racing in the city's streets has been proposed, debated, and then dropped. It was a standing joke that the inner ring road had only been built for grand prix racing. Two months ago the city council's private bill to enable the race to be staged won a comfortable Commons majority and it looks as though the first race might now be staged as early as August next year.

Its promoters argue that for an outlay of £1.5 million the race can bring an extra £10 million from visitors. A prototype of the road race, an on-the-streets sports car spectacular, was staged during a motor show at the NEC and attracted large crowds. But the road race has also raised criticism from three of the city's Labour MPs — Jeff

Rooker, Clare Short and Terry Davis. They have dropped their initial outright opposition to the private bill and now say they are not seeking to wreck it in the Commons. But they have sought strong safeguards through a series of amendments tabled during the early stages of the bill. Their last attempt centred on a new clause which demanded that parliamentary approval for the race should be withdrawn if it does not make a profit by 1992. Earlier they moved amendments to the bill which would have, among other things, banned cigarette advertising and other forms of sponsorship. They also argue that it is ironic that the city council can find the money to spend on a race when it cannot find adequate money to repair the crumbling houses of those who live in Ladywood, the ward which covers most of the race route.

It now appears that the road race will take place next year as it is completing its final Commons stages. The 234 million bid for the Olympic Games is an altogether more ambitious matter. It has been put forward with a civic confidence that has not been seen for many years. On present detailed estimates, the city expects to make a profit of up to £100 million on the most optimistic forecasts. It will provide jobs and a building programme which includes a £105 million superbowl stadium.

It is competing with bids from Manchester City Council and from the City of London Council, put forward on behalf of the capital because of the abolition of the Greater London Council. The British Olympic Committee is currently examining the three nominations and is expected to announce on July 12 which bid it will back when the International Olympic Committee meets to discuss the venue. Leading members of the British Olympic Committee were in Birmingham last month when the city council officially launched its plans. The unveiling of the project was undertaken in the presence of Midlands athletes David Moorcroft, Cathy Cook and Phil Brown. The promoters argue that the strength of the Birmingham bid lies in the fact that it will make use of the facilities of the NEC. London's bid is based on a major renovation of the now ageing Wembley Stadium and Manchester proposes starting almost from scratch. Birmingham's idea is to build an Olympic village for 14,000 athletes around the National Exhibition Centre, south-east of the city. The facilities would then be handed onto the people of Birmingham for use after the games have been held. It is estimated that the new Olympic village would cost £23 million to build but the city council hopes that around half of the cost could be recouped. The proposal is to build it out of portable units which can be moved from the NEC site on the edge of the green belt to the

inner urban areas of the city itself. The centrepiece of the NEC site is to be the new superbowl for athletics, basketball, boxing, fencing, handball, judo, table tennis, volleyball, weightlifting and wrestling events. A £20 million aquatic complex is planned for the inner city area of Salford where the swimming events would be held. A £6 million velodrome is also proposed for the Birmingham suburb of Sheldon. Equestrian sports, shooting and archery would take place at the nearby National Agricultural Centre at Stoneleigh, Warwickshire. Hockey and gymnastics would be at the Alexander Stadium. Perry Barr, already the subject of a separate improvement project in which an indoor arena is planned. The consultants, Ove Arup and Partners, say in their report that Birmingham is a large business and manufacturing centre whose site and diversity have also made it a

rich cultural and sporting centre ranking with the world cities that could host the Olympic Games. The total capital costs are estimated by Birmingham to be £205m with running costs put at about £35m. Dick Knowles, the leader of Birmingham City Council has already written to Mrs Thatcher asking her to back their campaign to secure approval to extend the council's borrowing limits and to "guarantee the potential deficit up to the worst possible scenario." This rosy picture painted by the consultants has already been the subject of fierce debate within Birmingham. A private council report written by five of the council's chief officers was discussed last month. They argued that while the Olympics would be the biggest publicity stunt of all time, an assessment had to be made in terms of hard cash. Their report argued that there was no strong economic case for bringing the Olym-

pics to Birmingham, that the financial risks were very great and described the consultants' estimates on likely returns as over-optimistic. Ove Arup and Partners estimated that the games could produce a surplus of £227 million at best or a profit of £27 million at worst. The chief officers questioned the interest of American television companies in an Olympic that would mean live events being broadcast in the early hours in the United States. In the event the Olympic Games initiative was launched and among those vigorously promoting it is Mr Dennis Howell, the former Labour sports minister and the MP for Small Heath, Birmingham. Considered in today's economic climate expenditure on such a large scale may seem unlikely, but the Games are still many years ahead and faith as well as planning will be needed if Birmingham's bid is to succeed.

# THE BUSINESSMAN'S GUIDE TO BIRMINGHAM

Fly, drive or take a train to Birmingham. Whichever way you decide to travel, you'll soon discover what good communications at the centre of the country's industrial and commercial activity really means.

Why so many of our manufacturing giants and financial institutions have their regional headquarters here.

And why it was chosen as the site of the nation's shop window, the National Exhibition Centre.

With its robustly developed infrastructure and new technology rising high and smoke-free from the rolling countryside around it, Birmingham invites closer inspection from businessmen without first-hand knowledge of its attractions.

Small firms with high-tech growth potential are nurtured and encouraged at Aston Science Park on a diet of venture capital and business back-up facilities.

A city on the move needs quick and easy access to its centre, as well as the fast through routes provided by the inner ring road system.

At the centre of the city's cultural life are three major theatres; the Town Hall, where the international renowned CBSO regularly performs under its brilliant young conductor, Simon Rattle; and the City Museum & Art Gallery.

Some of the country's best-known industrial names were born, grew strong, and still flourish in Birmingham, because all the skills, materials and components they need are available locally.

With Austin Rover producing its new range of quality built British cars, Birmingham is proud to be the backbone of the U.K. engineering industry.

The Bank of England has established its regional headquarters in Birmingham, and all the other major banks and financial institutions are well-represented. There is an active stock exchange and a large, internationally well-connected Chamber of Industry and Commerce.

The new Birmingham International Airport has recently opened. This superbly designed airport has been designed with passengers in mind and to take the new generation of aircraft, with flights available to and from major cities around the world.

Birmingham is the city where businessmen meet to do business at major international exhibitions and conferences in purpose-built surroundings at the N.E.C.

Locate your company within the boundaries of Britain's only inland Freeport and enjoy the tax-free benefits and exemptions it provides.

Two universities, The University of Aston and The University of Birmingham, and a Polytechnic provide important R & D support to industry.

New businesses will continue to grow and prosper in Birmingham, because the environment is healthy, the attitude of its people is positive, and because it has a heavy concentration of ready-made industrial, business and financial services. There is a trained, skilled, conscientious workforce of over a million people; and generous financial support packages currently available for investment projects.

Where else could today's entrepreneur feel so much at home? Contact Birmingham's professional Business Development Team about the free and comprehensive advisory services available at: City of Birmingham Economic Development Unit, Congreve House, 3 Congreve Passage, Birmingham B3 3DA. Telephone: 021-235 2222.

**Birmingham**  
THE BUSINESS CITY







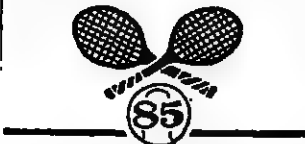




David Irvine sees an extraordinary 17-year-old capture the greatest title in tennis

# Bold Becker the history boy breaks through all barriers

## WIMBLEDON



HE HAD already suffered Wimbledon's agony. Now he has savoured its ecstasy. And all by the age of 17 years 228 days. Boris Becker, who last year reached the championships as a qualifier — only to leave in a wheelchair, his left ankle torn and useless — yesterday became the youngest men's title winner in the tournament's 99 years when he beat Kevin Curren in a final that will herald a new era in world tennis.

Never before has there been an unseeded winner. Never before has the title gone to a West German. Never before has a player catapulted from nonentity to champion in a mere 55 weeks. This extraordinary boy completed the transformation, and a man's job to boot, when his maturity, power and confidence carried him to a 6-3, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4 triumph in three hours and 18 minutes the Centre Court will long remember.

Better finals have been seen. But not performances of such astonishing quality from a player of such limited experience. Until two weeks ago Becker had played

in only 26 tournaments on the senior circuit. His one win was the Wimbledon "rehearsal" at Queen's. That, though, was the absence of the world's best — notably John McEnroe. No one thought he could do the same at the game's premier event: yesterday he proved them wrong.

Becker is almost two years younger than the previous youngest men's champion, Wilfried Radele, who won the title in 1891. That, though, was in a far different era — the days of limited entries and challenge rounds. Today the standard is higher than ever. But the early development of players is gathering pace. Only in 1983 Mats Wilander, then 17, became the youngest French champion. Little wonder, then, that McEnroe feels the pressure is on him and, at 26, speaks of "feeling old."

What yesterday's result means in the long term remains a matter for conjecture. Curren is convinced Becker has the all-court game to be world No. 1 in time. "He's got youth on his side and he's going to get stronger," said the 27-year-old runner-up. Winning Wimbledon, nevertheless, represents an incredible apprenticeship.

To his German friends and supporters Becker represents — or so they hope — an example of the quality of sport just as Bjorn Borg's success prompted a tennis explosion in Sweden. And

Becker, tall and blond, is an idol the young are certain to follow. His game is burlesqued with adventure. His power is awesome, his touch delicate and his ambition knows no bounds. At 17, moreover, he has achieved what even his great German predecessor Gottfried von Cramm found beyond him.

But the power of Hurricane Curren, which many thought would sweep him aside, did not materialise. The storm had accounted for McEnroe and Jimmy Connors but, in the final it had lost its force.

Curren was broken as early as the second game and that seemed to set the pattern. "I played a horrible game at that moment," admitted Curren. "I was too eager and that sort of set me on the wrong path. Had I stayed in that first set it might have been different, because he didn't break me

again until the third — when I was a break up." But both agreed it was that third-set game which settled the match. Curren, holding back on serve, had begun to trouble Becker by jamming the ball to his backhand. At 4-3, I used that play, but suddenly he made all his returns and I found myself 0-40 down. I got it back to 30-40, hit a volley that I thought was deep enough and he suddenly ripped this backhand into the corner.

At that moment Becker felt for the first time the title was in his grasp. "I started to return better and better. Maybe at that moment I had more confidence than Kevin. Anyway I said to myself 'let's go for it. My aim then was just to try and win every point'."

Becker's serving put Curren under greater pressure than either McEnroe or Connors. Occasionally he produced shots like flashes of lightning; at other times he rained down bursts of aces — 21 by the final set. "I've played harder servers," said Curren, "but none with greater placement. He not only hits hard but has wonderful wrist snap as well. But as far as volleying goes, he's not yet in the same department as McEnroe. His weakness is around the net. Every time I got a return low he looked sort of lost. My problem was that I couldn't make enough of them."

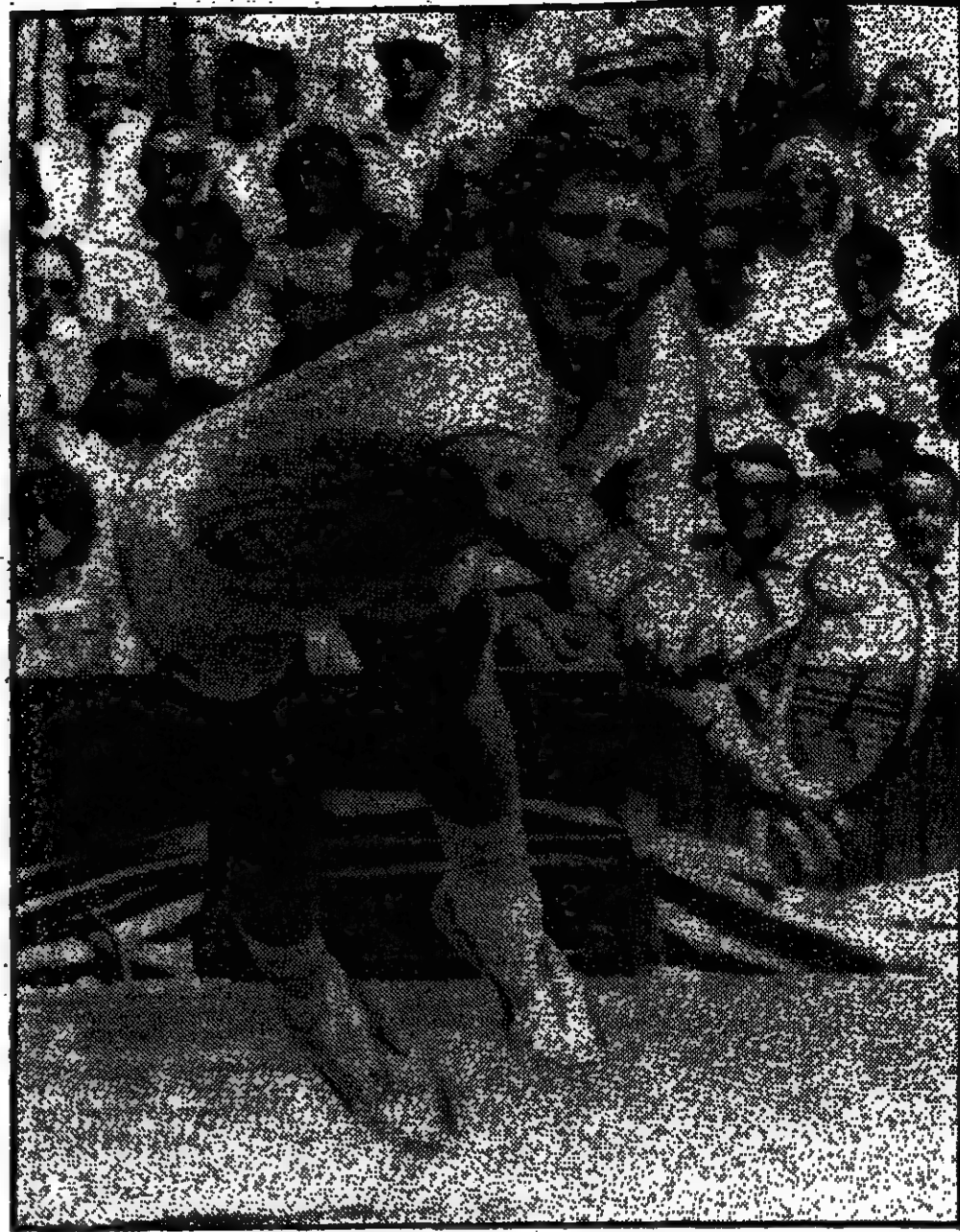
Curren's own inconsistencies — too often he volleyed

lazily — meant the match never really boiled until midway through the third set. By then Becker, whose eagerness to win was ever more apparent, was streaked with dust from repeated headlong dives. Indeed he looked more like a rugby than a tennis player while the court, which had to be swept, looked more like clay than grass.

Curren must still have felt that he had a chance, however, as the match went into its second tiebreak. Sudden-death finales have long been his speciality, but even he could do nothing as Becker took the first six points to establish a set-winning position.

The final set was uphill all the way for the former South African. He engineered chances but each time Becker slammed the door. At 3-5 Curren's eighth double fault gave the German match point. But his backhand found the net. Serving for the match he earned another, this time with his 21st ace. It was his turn, then, to double fault. But on match point three he made no mistake, exploding a serve which cracked the edge of Curren's racket and flew into the crowd, never to return.

As one the 18,000 present rose to greet the new champion, Al Birmingham in January he had been crowned Young Master. Here, on the greatest tennis stage of all, he had lived up to that description.



HEADLONG TO THE TITLE... Boris Becker hurling himself to fame yesterday

Robert Armstrong on West Germany's prodigy

## The iron-hearted explosive original

IT WAS impossible not to be touched by the jubilation of the youngest Wimbledon champion. Boris Becker kissed the golden trophy, stood it on his head and carried it as if he meant to hang on to it for years. Perhaps the 17-year-old from Lemmen will prove the true successor to Bjorn Borg, holder of five consecutive titles.

The handful of German spectators stood proudly as the red, black and yellow of their national flag flew over the Centre Court to mark the first West German triumph in the men's singles.

Becker is an original — an astonishing talent with iron in his heart, bounding energy and explosive power in his racket. He even displayed his soccer skills under the Royal Box, controlling a tennis ball with a chest, thigh and foot in a juggle that drew huge crowd credit to Franz Beckenbauer.

As the hours rolled by the strawberry-blond teenager faced a searching test of his stamina and concentration. Yet, instead of losing focus, Becker fired his bullets faster and with a more deadly aim. Curren

could only hang on bravely like a man whose fingers were being slowly prised away from the edge of a precipice.

The press broke into spontaneous applause when Becker entered the interview room. "It was my first Wimbledon win and I hope it will not be my last," said Becker. "The Centre Court was a mixture of the French Open and Wimbledon — a bit in the middle and grass on the outside."

When told he had won \$130,000 prize money Becker said: "That is a lot." He added: "Perhaps my victory will change the position of tennis in Germany because we have never before had an idol in this sport."

Becker is a child of his time in the sense that he is not above a bit of gamesmanship or argy-bargy with the umpire, such is his will to win. Like a kid testing out an old pro in a boxing ring, the German brushed Curren during a tiebreak change-over and later he deliberately stalled for so long on a set point that Curren became visibly angry.

However, it was the likeable South

African-born player who earned a warning for time violation for slow play at the start of the fourth set. Curren, whose hobby is taking wild-life pictures on African safari, sometimes seemed lost in contemplation of methods to outwit the powerful human tormenting him from the other end of the court.

"Boris has good placement on his serve, a good second serve and he hits winners from any part of the court," said Curren. "But he is not nearly as good as McEnroe on the low volley. I still think McEnroe is the better player and I feel thrilled to have beaten Connors, McEnroe and Edberg on my way to the final."

In some ways Becker represents a regression to the sixties when the men's event was an interminable series of serve-and-volley flows between Yanks and Aussies, with the latter taking most of the prizes. Now such a tall, hefty power player moves smoothly but not half as well as players like Henri Leconte and Curren, though that proved no hindrance against them.

The advice of his coach, Ion Tiriac, has been invaluable. Before

the final Becker spent some time practising with his Czech friend Pavel Slozil, who delivered heavy serves from a yard inside the baseline to give him the feel of the Curren armory.

Because Becker was still asking his coach for pocket money until a short time ago, the media have tried to play up the notion that he is an innocent at large. Nothing could be further from the truth, as he often demonstrates by defecating tricky questions with a politician's ease.

The other day someone asked Becker why he wore a watch during matches. "Because I have a contract with the watchmaker," came the reply. "What other contracts do you have, Boris?" persisted the newshound. "You had better ask my manager," said Becker firmly.

Predictably the young German is a little more explicit when using his native tongue, but evidence of an old head on young shoulders is abundant. Becker several times gave Curren a "psycho-out" stare when he struck a winner or an ace, and winning games were often accompanied by an arrogant jig of victory.

John Rodda reports from Birmingham

## British rivals trail Felke

### ATHLETICS

Steve Ovett closed the first half of his summer with some convincing running to help Britain's forlorn cause against East Germany at Alexandra Stadium, Birmingham in the 1985 Commonwealth International match.

The Germans confirmed their athletic supremacy, winning the men's 100m 11.09, and the women's where Petra Felke, holder of the world 100m record, held off the challenge of British medallist Tessa Sanderson and Fatima Whitbread. The British women were overwhelmed by 101 to 54.

Ovett, after two defeats at 1500 metres, won the 3000 metres in the nippy time of 7min 49.53sec, working with his long-legged colleague, David Lewis to spin out the laps at around 62sec mark. That is the pace which fits his running.

Teamwork, though, was carried to an extraordinary degree, for deep into the last lap Heinie, the lone challenging German, was still plugging on in third place. When Ovett moved up to make his strike, he ran wide on the bend and stayed there alongside Lewis, mentally pushing him along through the straight, and leaving a gap between him and Lewis that was not quite wide enough for the German to legally get through.

Just before the line, Ovett surged to be first man home. It was all perfectly legal, yet, strangely, the tactic brought a warning from the referee to Lewis for "blocking the German's course." In fact in the

circumstances, his only route would have been round the outside and there was little chance of that happening. So British scored a rare maximum.

Ovett confirmed that he will now take a rest from racing, to altitude in St Moritz, and reappear with the 5,000 metres in mind. He is just itching to know if his body — and mind — can cope over the long distance with the sort of concentrating sufficiently as he came out and turned into the straight, which was just at the point where Frank Emmelmann, the 1982 European Champion, took the margin by which he won the race.

There was more evidence that the fashion for road racing is doing Britain no good when it comes to track internationals at such distances as the 3000 metres. Britain's trio in the women's event, Angela Tooby, Elizabeth Lynch, and Yvonne Murray, were a long way below the sort of speed they ought to be able to muster at this point in the season in an event where the East Germans are not good, but certainly do not go in for long distance road runs.

Marita Koch added to her long and glorious career of sprinting when she won the 200 metres in 22.41 with a wind which was just above the allowable limit. She has been running at that sort of speed since 1976 when she took part in the Montreal Olympic Games. Cornelia Oschkanitz, with legitimate wind assistance, won the 100 metres in 12.83 better than any British girl has ever achieved, and on this occasion the first UK runner to finish was Kila Hagger on 13.32 seconds.

Amid the defeats there were some promising looking performances. Tom McKean, the Scot who beat Steve Cram over 300 metres at Gateshead, found a stabbing little kick in the final 50 metres to beat one of the most experienced Germans, Deaf Wagemann.

Ovett warned me to watch his elbows and his long steady finish. I followed him and found there was enough to get by comfortably," said McKean, who achieved a personal best of 1:47.11sec.

### RESULTS FROM BIRMINGHAM

SATURDAY WINNERS	
100m: T. Ovett (GB) 11.09	1500m: D. Lewis (GB) 4:02.11
200m: M. Hagger (GB) 13.32	3000m: D. Lewis (GB) 7:49.53
400m: T. Sanderson (GB) 1:00.28	5000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
800m: T. Sanderson (GB) 2:02.11	10000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1500m: D. Lewis (GB) 4:02.11	20000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
3000m: D. Lewis (GB) 7:49.53	5000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
100m: P. Felke (GER) 12.83	200m: K. Hagger (GB) 13.32
200m: K. Hagger (GB) 13.32	400m: T. Sanderson (GB) 1:00.28
400m: T. Sanderson (GB) 1:00.28	800m: T. Sanderson (GB) 2:02.11
800m: T. Sanderson (GB) 2:02.11	1500m: D. Lewis (GB) 4:02.11
1500m: D. Lewis (GB) 4:02.11	3000m: D. Lewis (GB) 7:49.53
3000m: D. Lewis (GB) 7:49.53	5000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
50000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	100000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
100000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	200000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
200000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	500000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
500000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	1000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	2000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
2000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	5000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
50000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	100000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
100000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	200000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
200000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	500000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
500000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	1000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	2000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
2000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	5000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
50000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	100000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
100000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	200000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
200000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	500000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
500000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	1000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	2000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
2000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	5000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
50000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	100000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
100000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	200000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
200000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	500000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
500000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	1000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	2000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
2000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	5000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
50000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	100000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
100000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	200000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
200000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	500000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
500000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	1000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	2000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
2000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	5000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
50000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	100000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
100000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	200000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
200000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	500000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
500000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	1000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	2000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
2000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	5000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
50000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	100000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
100000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	200000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
200000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	500000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
500000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	1000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	2000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
2000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	5000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
50000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	100000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
100000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	200000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
200000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	500000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
500000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	1000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
1000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	2000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
2000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	5000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00
5000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 16:56.00	10000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11
10000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 42:52.11	20000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11
20000000000000000000000000000m: T. Sanderson (GB) 85:42.11	50000000000000000000000000000m















## Heysel inquiry criticises police command breakdown

# Minister fights off resignation pressure after cup death report

From Derek Brown in Brussels

The Belgian Interior Minister, Mr Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, is resisting strong pressure for his resignation after a critical report of a parliamentary committee of inquiry into the Heysel stadium disaster in Brussels, which claimed the lives of 39 spectators at the European cup final between Liverpool and Juventus.

The report puts the blame for the deaths squarely on English supporters who invaded a section of the ground occupied mainly by Italian Juventus fans.

But it exposes flaws in organisation and policing which contributed to the disaster. Among them are:

• Inadequate control of ticket sales, which allowed Italian fans to get into a part of the ground regarded by Liverpool supporters as their own.

• The poor state of the ground, which had flimsy fencing between sections and crumbling structures easily converted to deadly missiles by the rioters.

• A breakdown of communications within the national gendarmerie, which responded too slowly.

The Belgian Football Union, the international soccer authority Uefa, and the gendarmerie are unanimously criticised by the nine-member committee.

But the parliamentarians split six to three over Mr Nothomb's role. The majority, including four opposition members and two supporters of the centre-right coalition government, felt that he should take full responsibility.

The 31-page report could topple the Government if Mr Nothomb were forced by its findings to resign. A parliamentary debate will start on Friday and could continue for two days. The main Socialist opposition is hoping to use the report to drive the coalition of Christian Democrats and Liberals from office.

The Government wants an election in early December and will be straining to quell unease among its backbenchers.

Mr Nothomb has reacted calmly to the report. He told the *Belgian newspaper* *Dinamische Pers* that he would decide his personal position after the debate. "I am waiting with serenity," he said.

The report has produced evidence of cumulative official blunders but the Socialist com-

mittee chairman, Mr Guy Collignon, is in no doubt about the main cause of the disaster. "It is clear that those mainly responsible for the tragedy were the English supporters who made their murderous charge on Block Z," he said.

Block Z was the section of terracing allocated to Belgian fans. The committee found that a lack of proper controls had been exploited by black market touts, with the result that large numbers of tickets were bought by Juventus supporters.

The football authorities, national and international, were responsible for safety. But, said the report: "The Belgian Football Union, like Uefa, seemed to have been inspired more by commercial preoccupations."

The committee found that the ground itself was poorly prepared. Fences separating sections of spectators were flimsy, and walls and other structures were in poor repair. This gave rioters a ready supply of ammunition.

At the end of the stadium occupied mainly by Italian fans Brussels police came under a hail of malevolent missiles long before the match started. Of 50 police attempting to maintain order 27 were injured.

The committee has harsh words for the rigid chain of command and poor communications among the paramilitary gendarmerie, which was responsible for the other end of the stadium, where the tragedy happened. The force had 400 men on duty in the early evening and the number rose to 2,300 after midnight. But, says the report, they were deployed ineffectively.

Gendarmerie officers, who attended preparatory meetings to discuss security arrangements, were not at the ground on the day of the match. Unlike the Brussels police, the force had not responded to an invitation to discuss security with the Liverpool club.

The committee heard that there were nine such meetings, including one in Liverpool and another in Rotterdam to glean advice from the authorities there. They involved officials of both governments, the two clubs, the football authorities and police.

But the meetings seemed to have been casually organised, without agenda or proper records of attendance and conclusions, says the report.

## Guardian dispute resolved in 5-hour pay talks

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Correspondent

Normal printing of London editions of the Guardian resumed last night for the first time in a week after five hours of talks on Friday night between management and regional officials of the National Graphical Association found a solution to a pay dispute involving 30 stereotypers.

The stereotypers' chapel (office branch) confirmed acceptance of the deal on Saturday.

Management had dismissed the stereotypers last weekend after six weeks of disruptive action had curtailed editions and insisted that any pay deal should remain within a 9 per cent limit, in line with a stance being taken with all union chapels as part of an attempt to stabilise inter-chapel differentials.

Under the deal the stereotypers will receive 9 per cent and consolidation into basic pay of £26 of £16 a week paid to the lecturer two levels below the strike. Even a few former branch officials who supported the strike and were deposed during the stoppage have been re-elected.

Mr Geoff Spencer, a miner for 35 years at Clifton Col-

## Notts divided on NUM break

By Peter Hetherington, Northern Labour Correspondent

Union activists in the Nottinghamshire coalfield — former striking and working miners alike — yesterday predicted that any break from the NUM would be a complex affair for the county's right-wing leadership.

Some claim that one fifth of the area's 30,000 miners will remain loyal to the national union. While the breakaway is regarded as inevitable, some branch officials say that other pit men, confused by the current controversy, will leave the national union with heavy hearts.

This is partly because, despite dire warnings of continuing friction many pitmen buried their differences at the end of the strike. Even a few former branch officials who supported the strike and were deposed during the stoppage have been re-elected.

Mr Geoff Spencer, a miner for 35 years at Clifton Col-

liery, near Mansfield — who opposed rule changes in the Nottinghamshire area last year to the point of supporting striking miners in legal action against the county NUM — said he believed that Mr Scargill and his associates had miscalculated badly by sacking two Nottinghamshire NUM officials, Mr Roy Lynk and Mr David Frenders, last week.

"Prior to the sacking, many people were saying they did not want to come out of the NUM," he said yesterday. "But when the two were sacked, 'well, that's it' and changed sides to back the Nottinghamshire leadership."

"But you have to remember in Nottinghamshire there is no tradition of men standing up and being counted. They will face up to the decision themselves and will be watching to see the way the tide is going before making up their minds."

Another former striking miner at Clifton Col-

liery, near Mansfield — who supported rule changes in the Nottinghamshire area last year to the point of supporting striking miners in legal action against the county NUM — said he believed that Mr Scargill and his associates had miscalculated badly by sacking two Nottinghamshire NUM officials, Mr Roy Lynk and Mr David Frenders, last week.

"Prior to the sacking, many people were saying they did not want to come out of the NUM," he said yesterday. "But when the two were sacked, 'well, that's it' and changed sides to back the Nottinghamshire leadership."

"But you have to remember in Nottinghamshire there is no tradition of men standing up and being counted. They will face up to the decision themselves and will be watching to see the way the tide is going before making up their minds."

Another former striking miner at Clifton Col-

liery, near Mansfield — who supported rule changes in the Nottinghamshire area last year to the point of supporting striking miners in legal action against the county NUM — said he believed that Mr Scargill and his associates had miscalculated badly by sacking two Nottinghamshire NUM officials, Mr Roy Lynk and Mr David Frenders, last week.

"Prior to the sacking, many people were saying they did not want to come out of the NUM," he said yesterday. "But when the two were sacked, 'well, that's it' and changed sides to back the Nottinghamshire leadership."

"But you have to remember in Nottinghamshire there is no tradition of men standing up and being counted. They will face up to the decision themselves and will be watching to see the way the tide is going before making up their minds."

Another former striking miner at Clifton Col-

liery, near Mansfield — who supported rule changes in the Nottinghamshire area last year to the point of supporting striking miners in legal action against the county NUM — said he believed that Mr Scargill and his associates had miscalculated badly by sacking two Nottinghamshire NUM officials, Mr Roy Lynk and Mr David Frenders, last week.

"Prior to the sacking, many people were saying they did not want to come out of the NUM," he said yesterday. "But when the two were sacked, 'well, that's it' and changed sides to back the Nottinghamshire leadership."

"But you have to remember in Nottinghamshire there is no tradition of men standing up and being counted. They will face up to the decision themselves and will be watching to see the way the tide is going before making up their minds."

Another former striking miner at Clifton Col-

## RUC in Orange march wrangle

Continued from page one

terday that they would not be party to any such arrangement. Mr Alan Wright, organiser of a loyalist rally in Portadown last week when 30,000 people turned up to protest about the proposed rerouting of yesterday's parade, said that come what may, they would march the established routes.

It was a dignified body of Christians, he said, talking to the RUC, heads held high, faces forward, that we saw today. We will be doing the same, with God's help, on the 12th and 13th," Mr Wright said.

The brethren of Portadown will not accept any rerouting in any shape or form. If we do this year, then we will be finished. Every Orangeman in Northern Ireland realises that.

Although the Ulster Secretary, Mr Douglas Hurd, said on BBC radio last Wednesday that the RUC had not taken any final decision on whether yesterday's march should be rerouted, local priests said yesterday that they had been told several days earlier that it would not pass through the Tunnel.

Father Patrick Boyle, of St John's, Portadown, said: "We are very sad and angry. Senior police officers told us the march would not go through here, and we announced that in church last Sunday."

In a statement the RUC said it realised that the arrangements could not hope to satisfy fully the conflicting wishes and feelings of the various sections of the community. There was fighting between the Orangemen and their three bands passed through the Tunnel area, a Catholic enclave housing about 700 people close to the town centre. Nationalists tried to block the road, but were hauled clear by baton-waving police. Three people were arrested.

At this week's Cabinet the Prime Minister is expected to make much of last week's report by the audit commission, which said it had identified ways of saving up to £1 billion, principally by cutting out waste in local government.

## Scargill meets union loyalists

Continued from page one

the new union would win strong support in Warwickshire and Lancashire, where a new union had already been formed.

In Durham, rebel pitmen predicted that their newly formed Colliery Mechanics Association would join with Mr Lynk's new group. The CMA claims 1,200 members in the county as well as 100 in Lancashire. The CMA leader, Mr George Hunter, met Mr Ian MacGregor in Doncaster last week at Mr MacGregor's invitation.

At one North-east colliery, Wearmouth in Sunderland, one of the largest in the country, the new association claims to have the second largest membership behind the NUM. It is receiving the greatest encouragement from the local NCB.

Leftwingers in Yorkshire believe that the new union will put most of its local efforts into the pits in North Yorkshire such as Kellingley and Selby, where high incentive bonuses can be offered. Many leftwingers acknowledged that they have a serious battle to retain the hearts and minds of the rank and file. However, few saw any prospect of any rapprochement with the new union.

The rise of a new union will be a financial blow to the national union, which receives over £10,000 a week from the rank and file. Weekly subscriptions in Nottinghamshire are £1.80 a week, of which about 40p is retained by the national union.

The TUC general council passed a motion some months ago stating that it will not recognise any breakaway mining union. Mr David Baggett, the chairman of the TUC's Finance and General Purposes Committee, said: "The TUC's attitude has invariably been that if there is a union affiliated which covers that group of workers, they don't accept affiliation of the new group. I cannot see the TUC abandoning its attitude on this. I cannot see the TUC abandoning a union already affiliated and then the TUC refuses the same attitude will be taken by the Labour Party."

## Pay offer to college lecturers is unlikely to move teachers

By Andrew Moncur, Education Staff

A pay deal put to college lecturers which could mean an end-of-year rise of nine per cent for some junior staff is unlikely to point the way to settlement of the school teachers' dispute today.

Teachers' union leaders, who meet the employers informally for key talks this morning, would seem bound to reject a similar package on the grounds that its total value is insufficient.

The politically highly charged negotiations are more likely to lead to a joint statement uniting employers and unions in placing responsibility for funding a settlement squarely on the Government without necessarily naming a figure.

The employers could also spring a snap meeting of the Burnham pay negotiating committee on Friday. The Education Secretary, who has been deprived of his controlling votes and power of veto.

The lecturers' union NATFHE is now studying the details of an offer which emerged, hand-written on a single sheet of paper, after more than 12 hours of talks on Friday.

It proposed an across-the-board rise of 9 per cent, back-dated to May rather than April, with a conditional fur-

ther increase of 2 per cent from November.

The package also proposed upgrading all those on the bottom 16 points lecturer one salary grade (£5,910 to £10,512) to the lecturer two level (£7,548 to £12,098). That would be a statement of intent to create a new combined scale by September 1988.

At the moment more than 14,000 lecturers are trapped at the upper limit of the lowest grade. The package regards that as "an absolutely appalling career blockage."

The overall package is estimated to mean around 5½ per cent on the salary bill over the year, although the lower-paid lecturers would gain more from any such end-loaded deal.

They would receive the immediate 5 per cent plus 2 per cent in November, an offer subject to completion of a joint report on reform of salary structure and possible savings, including reduction in overtime payments.

But NATFHE also calculates that they could expect another 1 or 2 per cent — around £300 — from the scale changes.

The package is the general secretary, said yesterday: "All I could really say is that at last, after months, we have actually heard the management's panel say something new. I am therefore optimistic that we have something to talk about to move us forward."

Chances of settling the separate school teachers' dispute might be improved by a similar alteration to pay scales. Mr Fred Smithies, general secretary of the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, said yesterday that there was "distinct interest" in that element, but any overall deal would have to be pegged to a figure well above 5½ per cent.

"That is not a figure we could dream of settling for. We are not in the business of any teacher being made poorer. The NAS/UTW is guided by the 6.9 per cent rise in retail prices; the National Union of Teachers regards as the bottom line the 7.5 per cent underlying trend for the rise in average earnings. The unions have rejected 5 per cent."

The NAS/UTW is already planning to resume its selective strikes immediately the autumn term begins. Its leaders have also agreed to step up their action by calling guerrilla strikes in all 104 education authorities in England and Wales during October and November.

Mr Giles Radice, Labour's front-bench education spokesman, yesterday described Sir Keith's handling of the dispute as "the Midas touch in reverse." He said he hoped that the employers and teachers would agree to seek a meeting with Sir Keith to ask for extra funding.

## Chancellor dismisses U-turn

Continued from page one

council house building and nationalised industries' subsidies — to defence, education, law and order and the National Health Service. More money would be spent "deliberately and carefully."

Mr Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, said last night that the Government now knew that it was doomed.

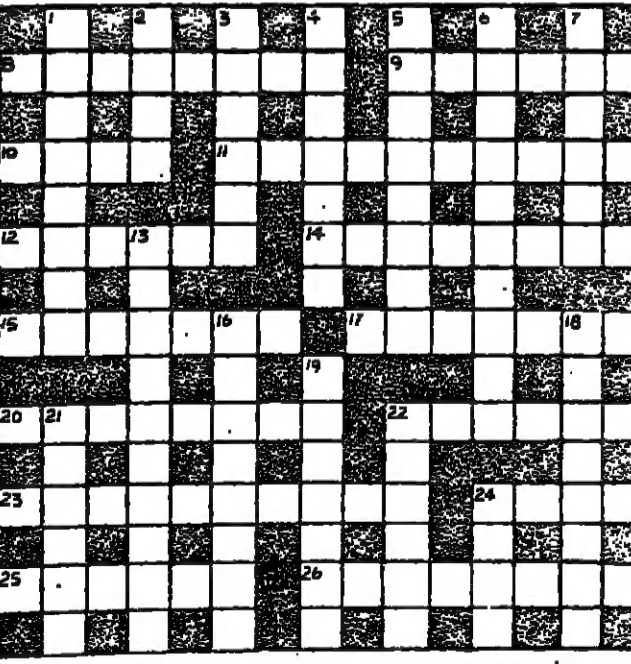
Tory MPs are deeply disturbed about the Government's standing, and the disaffection evident among its traditional supporters. Mr Tony Blair, MP for Sandwell, yesterday issued his own "mid-term manifesto" for his constituents arguing for new policies — including investment in infrastructure — to reduce unemployment.

He said ministers had a duty to listen to the people. "Consensus means carrying people with you, and in a democracy if, as a government, you don't carry people with you, you don't remain the government for long."

At this week's Cabinet the Prime Minister is expected to make much of last week's report by the audit commission, which said it had identified ways of saving up to £1 billion, principally by cutting out waste in local government.

## GUARDIAN CROSSWORD 17,282

CRISPA



ACROSS

- 8 Container crates in bad state (8).
- 9 A man from Northern Estonia (6).
- 10 Cheeky fellow! (4).
- 11 Fish and meat made her ill (10).
- 12 Ask if the minister's about to call for retirement (6).
- 14 A woman put inside showed distress and cracked (8).
- 15 Give a complete new outfit as compensation (7).
- 17 Draw in some soldiers and plot (7).
- 20 Take action, finding vermin around the Italian's home (8).
- 22 Quiet to a journalist protected (6).
- 23 People snatching kippers and hash (10).
- 24 Boli possibly a quarter stone (4).
- 25 Property-owner giving minor gold (8).
- 26 Personal cover will go up in the fall (8).

DOWN

- 1 Cold — remains only to get stuff (8).
- 2 Hair when drooping (4).
- 3 Produced designs and so on a man would follow (6).
- 4 Forbidding one to distort the expression (7).
- 5 Refuse to give a needle-woman time (8).
- 6 A large number may be under-done — hard inside (3,7).
- 7 Total possessions left in Eastern country (6).
- 13 The ability to dress in a way and fashion (10).
- 14 Soft footwear is needed to edge by in a ship (8).
- 15 Always being in chilly surroundings, one pupil dropped out quite happily (8).
- 19 Regret receiving regular income (7).
- 21 Fancies building is open (6).
- 22 Disregard coppers and fool the heartless boy (6).
- 24 Letters returned by a leading player (4).

Solution tomorrow

## THE WEATHER

### Mainly dry and sunny

AN anticyclone will persist over S areas. Frontal troughs of low pressure will move slowly S over N areas.

London, SE, East S, E and SW England, E. Clouds, some light rain. Wind S.W. moderate. Max 17-19°C (63-66°F).

N. Wales, NW, Cent and NE England: Dry, sunny periods with occasional light S.W. light or moderate. Max 15-19°C (59-66°F).

NE and NW Scotland, Dry, S.W. light or moderate. Max 15-19°C (59-66°F).

Cloudy with periods of rain. Rainfall moderate or heavy. Max 15-19°C (59-66°F).

### AROUND THE WORLD

Long-term Reports

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Rain
Algeria	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Amsterdam	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Athens	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Bahia	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Bombay	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Buenos Aires	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Calcutta	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Cairo	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Chennai	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Columbo	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Dhaka	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Delhi	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Durban	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Edinburgh	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Hong Kong	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Kuala Lumpur	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
London	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Lyons	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Madrid	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Mumbai	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Nairobi	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Paris	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Peking	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Rangoon	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Rome	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Singapore	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Sydney	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Taipei	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Tokyo	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Yokohama	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7

### AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for 24 hrs ended 6 pm Saturday

Area	Temp	Wind	Cloud	Rain
London	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Amsterdam	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Athens	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Bahia	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Bombay	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Buenos Aires	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Calcutta	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Cairo	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Chennai	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Columbo	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Dhaka	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Delhi	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Durban	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Edinburgh	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Hong Kong	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Kuala Lumpur	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
London	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Lyons	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Madrid	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Mumbai	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Nairobi	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Paris	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Peking	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Rangoon	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Rome	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.8
Singapore	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Sydney	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Taipei	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Tokyo	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
Yokohama	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7

### WEST COAST

Reports for 24 hrs ended 6 pm Saturday

BY COAST		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
London	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Amsterdam	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Athens	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Bahia	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Bombay	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Buenos Aires	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Calcutta	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Cairo	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Colon	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Hankow	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Hong Kong	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Kobe	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Lyons	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Manila	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Medan	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Montevideo	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Oran	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Peking	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Rangoon	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
San Francisco	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Singapore	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Sourabaya	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Tientsin	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
Yokohama	22.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	Sunny	Very	Very	
SEAS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
WIND		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
CLOUDS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
RAIN		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
MOON		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
SUN		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
STARS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
PLANETS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
METEORS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COMETS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
AURORAS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
SOLAR FLARES		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COSMIC RAYS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
GRAVITATIONAL WAVES		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
NEUTRINO FLUX		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
MAGNETIC STORMS		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
SPACE WEATHER		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
ASTRONOMICAL DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COSMOS DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
UNIVERSE DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COSMOS DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
UNIVERSE DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COSMOS DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
UNIVERSE DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COSMOS DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
UNIVERSE DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COSMOS DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
UNIVERSE DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COSMOS DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
UNIVERSE DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
COSMOS DATA		14.9		—	39	64	Sunny	Very
Atlantic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Indian	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Pacific	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Arctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	
Antarctic	14.9	—	39	64	Sunny	Very	Very	